THE MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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THE STORY IS CONTINUED.

MR HOPKINS SECOND DAY ON THE WITNESS STAND

He Asserts That He is Innocent of Any Intentional Wrong and Lays the Responsibility for the Great Fidelity Wreck on Harper—The Case Nearing an End

CINCINNATI Jan 27—At the opening of the United States court before Judge Sage, the Hopkins trial was resumed. The defendant again took the stand. The examination began upon what took place at the bank on the evening of June 14

Hopkins declared he didn't know anything of the arrangement for sending the million in securities to New York He didn't see any particular or unusual amount among the [illegible] He left between 5 30 and 6 o'clock, and met Nowell in front of the Adams Express office and asked him what he was doing there with a bank package at that time of night Nowell said he wanted to send it for Harper but the Adams was closed

Hopkins told him to go to the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio across the street, and went with him The clerk who recorded the package asked what value was to be placed on it He then saw it was addressed to the Chemical of New York, and he suggested $500 as the value and told Nowell to take a receipt to Harper as the bank was on his way home

It was part of his duty to attend to correspondence with other banks He was not positive as to when he first learned of the sending of the million in securities to the Chemical but thought it was the next afternoon or the morning of the following day

One morning Mr Hinch came to him and said the currency was running low and feared there was to be a run Defendant himself had been out to ascertain the feeling of the people and found it very apprehensive He reported to Harper that the feeling was very intense as to the Fidelity and particularly as to himself (Harper) and his operations Then this matter came up and Harper said there would be $400,000 there that day Zimmerman was sitting with Harper at the time That was the first knowledge he had of the sending of the million to New York.

Defendant was shown a letter of credit to Irwin Green & Company, and said it was different from the usual printed form. He never at any time dictated the form of any of these letters never alluded to their preparation or asked Miss Holmes about them. He had written the figures $ 00,000 in one draft, without thinking, at Miss Holmes request

He stated that a letter of credit to Kershaw & Company, March 10, was in Harper's hand He had given no direction at any time about these letters, and didn't know they were not entered on the books. He never heard any complaint or allusion to it, but on the contrary had heard from Hoyt, incidentally, that everything had been paid up He did not remember going to the window with Miss Holmes to present checks As to the four drafts and letter of credit given to Wilshire he said that on the morning of June 16 there was evidence of the $700 000 draft coming in connection with the $ 00 000 matter He made inquiries of Harper but made no examination of the books at that time

Next morning Mr Swift came in, having been notified It was a little after 10 o clock He went round to the receiving teller's desk and asked to look at the account of Wilshire, Eckert & Company It showed an overdraft of over $300 000 Hopkins told Swift of the $300 000 put there the day before by Harper's direction, who said he would provide for it but didn't Both started round to the desk of the exchange clerk and Hopkins was examining her books when Harper who was at his desk looked up and said 'Ben, what are you looking for?' He was told Mr Swift wanted to see the entry of the four $100,000 drafts Harper said Why they haven't been entered ' Swift used some pretty hard language and said This is a pretty nice way of keeping books! Harper got up and pulled Miss Holmes by the skirt, and told her to say nothing He began to explain that payment of these four drafts had been stopped by Wilshire in Chicago before he left there and he didn't think it necessary to put them through. Harper and Swift had some pretty high words and retired into Swift's room

Hopkins denied furnishing any drafts to Miss Holmes on June 14 or that he had anything to do in their preparation The first he saw of them was when he was stopped on his way out and asked to sign them

Harper told him he would buy 300,000 bushels of wheat 100,000 for Miss Holmes and 100,000 each for his two brothers They were carried in account 3 as part of it Hopkins declares he never spoke to Miss Holmes about wheat

Sunday June 19 most of the directors were round the bank all day and Examiner Powell was in town Hopkins stated that he got to the bank between 9 and 9 30 and Powell called him over to Miss Holmes desk, and wanted to know who drew the certificates in the book of the bank. Hopkins looked at him in amazement and told him he didn't know It was the first knowledge he had of them The stubs were in Miss Holmes handwriting He never dreamed there were fictitious credits to Harper's account, never had the least thought of it pass through the brain and didn't think the man capable of doing such a thing

On June 19 the directors were round all day and a full meeting of the board was held at 4 o clock No evidences of fraud had been discovered and Mr Jordan said he would stick to his offer of $500,000 to keep the bank out provided the directors would raise a like amount. First he wanted to see the receiving and paying tellers statement. That of the paying teller was very satisfactory but the receiving teller had $1 [illegible] 00 in credits most of them the credit items of Wilshire, Harper & Company Jordan asked what they were, and on learning said

Well gentlemen, this bank's busted Good bye! and put on his hat and coat to catch the first train

Hopkins then averred that he had no previous knowledge of these checks in any manner shape or form He didn't believe till that morning that the bank was embarrassed He got members of his family to buy about forty shares of stock

He got a discount of $1 000 by consent of Mr Baldwin, to clear up $500 Harper had owed him for six months Had it not been for this trouble, his arrest and seven months incarceration, without being able to help his family he could have paid the note three times over It had taken every cent he could raise to establish his innocence

He explained the Armstrong purchase of wheat and the sale within a week at loss, because the brokers wanted five cents margin instead of two

Mr Hopkins was still on the stand when court adjourned for the day

It is stated that the defense will conclude by Monday night The government will introduce in rebuttal the testimony of two witnesses in chief and several minor witnesses They expect the case to go to the jury Tuesday night or Wednesday morning As yet they see no necessity of placing Harper on the stand

HEAVY SNOW STORMS

A Severe Gale Visits the Atlantic States Doing Much Damage

ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 27—Continued snow storms high winds and heavy drifts, seriously interferes with railway travel throughout central Pennsylvania. Trains on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad are from three to six hours late, being detained by snow slides and drifts in the Lewistown narrows and at Spring creek The limited east express was completely covered by a snow avalanche, near Johnstown, and had to be dug out reaching this city four hours late Limited west and fast line were also late on arrival here No trains have arrived over the branch for over twelve hours, and no freight trains are running, it requiring every engine to keep the passenger trains going

In Massachusetts

BOSTON, Jan. 27—The gale is causing serious delay and damage to shipping on the coast, but no notable disaster is reported

Dispatches received here show that the snow has been general over the entire state.

At Lowell the heavy snow impedes railroad travel A train on the Old Colony was derailed near there, and the passengers shaken up but no serious injury resulted.

From Great Barrington word comes that the storm is the worst known in this country for many years. Drifts are ten feet deep All travel is suspended

At Pittsfield railroad traffic was almost entirely stopped by a heavy snow storm.

At Provincetown a forty mile northwest gale, with snow squalls, prevailed.

In New Hampshire

CONCORD, N H., Jan. 27—The snow is deeper than for thirty five years. Railroad traffic is about stopped in this section. The Chicago express from Boston was obliged to stop here Passengers went to hotels for the night Railroads are in worse shape than probably ever before

Franklin Falls reports that a severe gale is existing, and the worst snow storm for twenty five years. All the railroads are blocked

At Dover freight traffic is wholly and passenger traffic nearly suspended High wind and deep drifts prevail

In Vermont

MONTPELIER, Vt., Jan. 27—The most severe storm in many years is raging throughout Vermont. Travel is almost entirely suspended Great suffering at the lumber camps is reported at this place Nineteen inches of snow has fallen. A gale prevails. Railroads and highways are blocked

At Rutland the railroad blockade is the worst for many years. Drifts are twelve feet deep in some places. The storm continues.

At Bellows Falls freight trains and many passenger trains are abandoned because of the storm.

In New York

NEW YORK, Jan. 27—The snow storm in northern New York has delayed mails several hours

At Troy the trains from Montreal and the west are delayed by snow A blizzard prevails.

At Cohoes the snow is from four to ten feet deep in drifts, and the storm is very severe

In Maine

BANGOR Me, Jan 27—Night trains are abandoned owing to heavy drifts. It is the heaviest snow storm for years

At Mechanics Falls two feet of snow has fallen and the railroads are practically blockaded

GONE TO THE WALL

A Chicago Hardware House Closed By the Sheriff—Other Failures

CHICAGO Jan 27—The hardware house of Ignatius M Pribyl a heavy jobber in guns and cutlery has been closed by the sheriff, on a confession of judgment for $48,392 in favor of Alanson Paxton, the American partner of Alfred Field & Company, of New York and London. The total liabilities of Mr Pribyl are thought to be between $90 000 and $100 000, the major portion of the indebtedness being to New York houses.

Alfred Field & Company have for some time been backing Mr Pribyl with stock and money, but of late the business has been unsatisfactory, because of the illness of Mr Pribyl and his absence in Colorado His business methods, too, are said not to have been abreast of the times The assets are nominally $75,000

Executions Against Fancy Furniture

NEW YORK, Jan. 27—The sheriff holds executions against the J Wayland Kimball Company, manufacturers of fancy furniture Liabilities, $70,000 assets, $100,000

Could Not Pull Out.

NEW ORLEANS, La, Jan 27—Henry Groebel & Company, who some time ago asked for an extension, have made an assignment Assets $103,000 liabilities, $140-000

Floating on to Death.

HALIFAX, Jan 27—A vessel in the basin yesterday put out signals of distress. No aid could be given her on account of the ice This morning the crew were seen on cakes of ice floating out to sea. Not one can be rescued

Heavy Weight Fight.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27—Jack Fallon, heavy weight champion of Brooklyn, knocked out Denny Kelleher, heavy weight champion of Pennsylvania, in a six round glove contest at Hoboken last night.

THE MINERS' ULTIMATUM.

UNITED THEY STAND, AND WILL FIGHT TO THE END

No Compromise Now Except a Complete Surrender of the Reading Company—The Striking Forces all Combined—An Appeal for Contributions—Labor News

POTTSVILLE Pa, Jan 27—The strikers at the different headquarters are jubilant Chairman Lee says We are positively a unit now our forces are positively all combined' Secretary Duffy says 'The strike is solid no more propositions for settlement' Chairman Davis says We will fight it out jointly to the end

It is learned that the cause leading to the above expressions was the action taken before the adjournment of the Amalgamated Association on Wednesday night That body endorsed all previous actions of their representatives on joint committee, and required them hereafter to accept no compromise other than the unconditional surrender of the company, and the granting of the 8 per cent advance Nothing official was ordered done in the recognition of the railroaders cause

Last night before sub District No 12, of the National assembly, No 135 Knights of Labor adjourned the actions of joint members of joint committee were ratified the cause of the miners and railroaders declared a common one and a motion was unanimously carried "that we stand together to the death"

From inside authorities it is learned that a part of the work done by the sub-division, was an address to the labor organizations generally, which specifically states all the facts with important correspondence relating to the strike This address was very carefully prepared with the assistance of legal advice and will be withheld from publication until certified to by Master Workman Lewis who is hourly expected from the soft coal regions

This address will be made public first at the monster labor meeting at Baltimore to be held on Sunday next The address emphatically declares that the time for arbitration is over There can be no compromise now except by a complete surrender of the Reading company in every department Neither miners nor railroaders will make any move proposing peace the company can alone settle this matter by coming to the men, the strike lines are to be drawn to the notch, a bold front maintained and aggressive measures against the company's business instituted in every quarter Corbin has made his ultimatum—we now give the miners, we are united and will fight to the end.

The document then says "Arrangements have been perfected for the financial support and moral encouragement of the strikers, and appeals to their brothers everywhere for contributions, declares the struggle is one of national importance involving the very lives of all labor organizations that it is imperative for organized labor everywhere to join the fight against a common enemy "

The joint committee is to handle all funds with full control of everything pertaining to the strike

William Penn colliery hands struck again when called on to load Reading cars

No Change at Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA Jan 27—A committee of striking railroad employes has gone to Harrisburg to present their case against the Reading company before Attorney General Kirkpatrick It is announced that subscriptions are coming in rapidly There is no change in the situation here and only Wyoming coal is being handled

Labor Trouble Settled

CINCINNATI Jan 27—The trouble that was threatening at Dueber's watch factory at Newport Ky has been amicably settled the committee from the Knights of Labor deciding that Dueber's action in discharging the men some time ago was justifiable

LAID TO REST

The Remains of the Late Col C W Moulton Buried at Cincinnati

CINCINNATI Jan 27—The remains of Col C W Moulton arrived in Glendale at 10 o'clock Wednesday evening A large number of citizens assembled at the depot and the remains were escorted to the old homestead now occupied by William J Haldeman The funeral party consisted of Mrs Moulton, Mr and Mrs Sherman Moulton and the daughters Mrs William J Haldeman Mrs Harry Probasco and Mrs Charles Rockwell Hoyt Sherman of Des Moines brother in law of deceased, arrived in the morning and Hon John Sherman at noon Gen Sherman was unable to be present owing to ill health

The funeral services were held at the old house at 1 30 p m and were of a strictly private nature Dr Pise rector of Christ's Episcopal church of Glendale officiated The services were brief but beautiful After the service at the residence the remains were followed to their last resting place in Spring Grove by a large concourse of friends and relatives

Selling a Vagrant.

MILAN Mo Jan 27—C C Bradley was arrested on Friday of last week and tried for vagrancy before Squire Cochran The charge was sustained and Bradley was sold yesterday as a vagrant He was sold for a term of six months bringing thirty five cents William M Clanahan being the purchaser This is the second instance of the kind that ever happened in this county the other having taken place about thirty five years ago and the party sold brought twenty five cents.

A Lucky Young Widow

JACKSON Mich, Jan 27—Stella M Barnes a handsome young widow of this city has received notice that she is one of twenty heirs of the estate of Charles G Havens who died January 1, aged eighty years The estate is worth from $3 000 000 to $4,000,000 Her share will be $150 000

'Blood, Bombs or Bread '

TOLEDO O Jan 27—The local Anarchist group has issued a call for a meeting to be held in Anarchy hall The call is in circular form and bears the ensanguined motto "Blood Bombs or Bread Anarchy hall is the name by which the saloon in which Paul Grottkau recently spoke is designated

BRIEF MENTION

News of the Day Condensed for the Hasty Peruser

Albert Grayson was acquitted of the charge of robbery at Maysville, Ky

Chicago printers are anticipating a further reduction in wages, and a strike is imminent.

Cashier Allen, of the Central bank, of Toronto, Ont, has absconded to the United States

President Cleveland has removed Engineer Commissioner Ludlow, of the District of Columbia

The New York Democratic state committee is a tie between the administration and the Hill factions.

The court of appeals of Kentucky has declared the Newport fire and police bill to be unconstitutional

Stella M Barnes, a handsome young widow of Jackson Mich, has fallen heir to an estate valued at $150,000

The president has approved of the postal convention recently concluded between the United States and Hayti

Representatives of Democratic clubs will meet at Indianapolis early in March to perfect a National organization

A small stallion in New York, only thirty five inches high, imported from China has been named ' Baby Bunting "

A monster mass meeting was held at Arkansas City Kan, to urge an early opening of the Indian Territory to settlers

The Grant Monument association of New York propose to erect a memorial structure at a contemplated cost of $500,000

John King, colored, of Nevada, Mo, whipped his seven months old child with a strap from the effects of which it died

Crude petroleum is reported to have been discovered near Carmi, Ill, in quantity equal to the best Pennsylvania product

The Mexican presidential campaign is well under way, Gen Diaz being the leading candidate, and his election generally conceded.

Seven prisoners in the Vanceburg (Ky) jail made their escape by prying off the iron sheeting and making a hole in the roof of the building

The friends of Con Riley, of Middletown, O, will challenge Pete Nolan, of Cincinnati, for a fight to a finish or a stipulated number of rounds.

'Blinky' Morgan says the report that he will confess is untrue, and was started to prejudice the circuit court, before which his case is to pass

Attorney General Garland contradicts the report that he was to become a candidate to succeed United States Senator Berry, whose term expires in 1889

Masked men bound and gagged Henry Merritt, an old woodsman near Huntington, Pa., and after torturing and burning him, stole $1,500 from the house.

George Overbeck, a cigarmaker, of John street, Cincinnati has been arrested by government authorities charged with violation of the internal revenue law

Local option was carried in Allegan county, Michigan, by 1,500 majority, making fourteen counties in that state that have voted for this measure

The governor of Kentucky ordered the offices of the secretary of state and the adjutant general closed on Thursday as a tribute of respect to Gen John W Finnell

Joseph Huber, a farmer near Maysville, Ky, followed a horse thief, shot and captured him, took him home and kept him until daylight when he was taken to the Maysville jail

J Moshina, P Tsupi and G Tamoki, three Japanese manufacturers, making a tour of the world ' to see new things," occupy the best suite of rooms in the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago

Marshall Carr, of Purcell, Ind., in trying to arrest a murderer named John McGrew, had his horse shot from under him. The marshall opened fire on the fleeing murderer inflicting wounds from which he died

Forty two prisoners at the Jeffersonville penitentiary had planned to make their escape, and an accidental discovery by the warden was made just in time to prevent the success of the scheme, which included bloodshed and murder

The Royal Baking Power company, of Brooklyn is in the courts to settle differences between the proprietors The Hoagland brothers are trying to force William Ziegler to sell his interest in the company, and the district attorney has been asked to bring criminal proceedings

Democratic congressmen from Kentucky, Tennessee and other tobacco growing states will petition the president to remove Mr. Dodge the statistician of the department of agriculture on account of the defects in his estimate of the tobacco crop of last summer, about which considerable fuss was made at the time Mr Dodge is a Republican

A large dance was given at the house of John McClure, five miles from Yorkville, S C Present were James Beam of North Carolina and John Phillips, rival lovers, who quarreled When the smoke was cleared away Beam was found on the floor shot through the heart Others were slightly wounded George Gunthrop as well as Phillips is under arrest

Foreign Notes

February 9 is announced as a day for important work in the British commons on the part of the government

The amount asked for the new German military bill is 280 000,000 marks The minister of war refused to give a pledge that more would not be eventually needed

Arrangements are being made in Berlin to receive Crown Prince Frederick William in the spring

Dr Tanner called at Scotland Yard and inquired if there was a warrant for his arrest There being none, he left his address

Donegal peasants are arming and threatening to destroy all bridges in the county troops are marching to Dunfanaghy

O'Brien was banqueted at Mallow and presented with a gold mounted medallion made of bullets extracted from the bodies of Mitchellstown victims.

Wilfred Blunt is suffering from rheumatism, his cell being unheated, and the cell of Cox, M P, is described as reeking with and rotting from moisture

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27—Indications—Warmer fair weather, followed by snow, light to fresh variable winds.

THE NEW TARIFF REVISION

IN A GENERAL FORM THE BILL IS COMPLETED

It Will Put Wool on the Free List Make a Material Reduction in the Tax on Tobacco Fruit Brandies and Sugar—A General Revision of the Tariff Schedule

WASHINGTON Jan 27—The Star says the Democrats of the ways and means committee have almost completed their tariff bill 'They have reached it says a point now where they are in perfect agreement and the bill in a general form is completed There remains now little for them to do beyond the manual labor of getting the bill in form and some 'missionary work' to strengthen the bill They are advancing in a way that is more satisfactory than they had hoped for The missionary work to be done is simply the yielding of little points here and there when they can thus gain strength for the bill without making any serious sacrifice

"The bill as reported will put wool on the free list will by way of compromise make a material reduction in the tax on tobacco and fruit brandies and will make a reduction of 20 per cent on sugar Salt lumber and other such raw materials will go on the free list. There will be a general revision and adjustment of the tariff schedule and the administrative feature of the bill will be practically that formerly advanced by Mr Hewitt.

"At every step they have consulted expediency to a great extent and have so managed as to gain strength in many directions They have perfect confidence that they will be able to pass the bill almost as reported An exception may be made as to the wool clause After a fight they may compromise this by putting coarse wools only on the free list, if they can gain some decided advantage by so doing. They appear, however to think that they will not have to make any change in the bill in this respect "

Exports and Imports

WASHINGTON Jan 27 Exports from the United States during December past aggregated in value $71 330 083 and imports to this country, during the month $53 100 181 Exports and imports for the calendar years 1886 and 1887 were as follows In 1886 exports $713 404,021, imports $663,431,159 In 1887, exports, $715,320,956, imports, $705 807,311

Pension for Mrs Logan

WASHINGTON, Jan 27—The senate at 2 o'clock by a vote of 15 to 7, passed the bill granting a pension of $2,000 to the widow of Gen John A Logan, and on motion of Mr Vest the bill granting a similar pension to the widow of Gen Frank P Blair was passed.

Arrival of Immigrants

WASHINGTON, Jan 27—During December past 22,321 immigrants arrived in this country against 21,178 in December, 1886 During the year 1887 immigration to this country amounted to 509 281 against 380,631 in 1886

Senate and House Proceedings

In the senate a petition of the Chicago board of trade was presented asking for retaliatory legislation against France and Germany for excluding American meat Also a number of petitions from various states in favor of prohibition in the district The house bill to carry into effect the act in regard to experimental stations at agricultural colleges was reported Bills were passed increasing the pension for total deafness from $13 to $30 a month granting to California 5 per cent. of the net proceeds of the cash sale of public lands granting a pension of $2,000 to Mrs Logan and a similar pension to the widow of Gen Frank P Blair Yeas 15 nays 7 Those voting in the negative were Messrs Berry Colquitt Coke Harris, Reagan, Saulsbury and Vance The Blair educational bill was taken up Mr Blair speaking Mr Morgan of Alabama obtained the floor, and at 4 45 p m the senate adjourned

In the house Mr Cheadle of Indiana, at his own request was excused from further duty on the committee on claims A bill was reported to discontinue the coinage of the three cent piece A bill was passed authorizing the president to suspend the collection of the tonnage tax on vessels from countries which exempt American vessels Also a bill exempting the citizen of a state in which a suit originates from giving security for costs in cases removed from state to federal courts Also appropriating $1[illegible] 000 for the repair of the United States steamship Hartford The house then adjourned at 5 p m

Trying a Train Robber

ST LOUIS Jan 27—The preliminary hearing of Barney Swinney, the leader of the Wabash train robbers, who were so neatly foiled and captured at Missouri City last week was begun yesterday Swinney appeared without counsel He was very jovial during the trial and cross examined with effect the confederate who turned informer and broke his game up Swinney stoutly maintained that his presence on the scene was accidental The case was continued

Result of Thawing Frozen Dynamite

YOUNGSTOWN O Jan 27—Four Italians were seated around a stove in a shanty at the Carbon and Limestone quarry operated by John A Logan Jr At the fire twenty four sticks of frozen dynamite were being thawed out for blasting when they exploded scattering the building and the Italians George Marston was mutilated beyond recognition and four others were wounded beyond hope of recovery

Asking the Governor for Aid

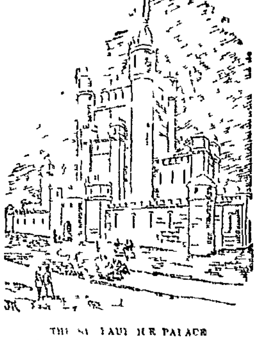
WHEELING W Va Jan 27 Governor Wilson has been asked for men or arms to assist in arresting the Hatfields who have become notorious through recent publications Hon J B Floyd of Logan county states that the fight is between the civil authorities of Logan county and the murderers of Vance, for whom warrants were issued and the Hatfields are no more interested than other citizens

List of Victims Increasing

VICTORIA, B C, Jan 27 Reliable estimates are that ninety persons perished by the explosion Michael Lyons was blown 700 feet. His eyes are gone and he had one arm torn out

ST PAUL'S ICE PALAC

The First Festivities in Connection With the Great Winter Carnival



THE ST PAUL ICE PALACE

ST PAUL Minn Jan 26—The first festivities in connection with the third St. Paul winter carnival occurred yesterday afternoon in the shape of a parade the grandest ever witnessed on any former occasion Senator Durant of Stillwater personated the ice king, and was presented by Mayor Smith with the keys and freedom of the city His royal highness then declared the carnival open and commanded his subjects to begin the festivities

In the evening the ice palace was illuminated by many colored electric lights placed within its walls and an exclamation of wonder and of delight issued from the mouth of many spectators as they entered the grounds Throughout the evening the crowds evidenced no disposition to exchange the discomforts of the outer world for the warmth of the house and it was not until a very late hour that the streets resumed their normal appearance

A War on Freight Rates

CHICAGO Jan 26—Something of a stir has been created in railroad circles by the announcement that rates on dressed beef from Kansas City to the seaboard had been cut seven cents by the St Paul road in connection with certain eastern lines The tariff on dressed beef from Kansas City to the seaboard is fifty three cents, but shippers were given a rate of forty six cents over the St Paul The cut was promptly met by the Missouri Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy It is probable that all the other lines of Kansas City met the new rates without unnecessary delay General Manager Miller of the St Paul road, admitted that the reduction had been made but said the cut was made by the eastern connections of the St Paul road It is believed that the Alton which has on all occasions taken advantage of every opportunity to reduce rates will force the fight, and that much lower rates will be made, not only from Kansas City but from all Missouri river points

Another "Green Goods" Victim

NEW YORK Jan 26—The latest 'green goods' victim is Asbury A Perkins of Lancaster S C, who paid William Roger, of this city $400 for an alleged $4,000 worth of good money Detectives were on the watch and arrested both Rogers and Perkins, as the bunko sharp was putting his customer on a train for home with the usual false valise Perkins says he is county commissioner of the county where he resides, and his mission north was to deposit $200,000 of township bonds with a safe deposit company This he did, and was afterward "sized up" and fleeced by the sharpers

Guild of the Iron Cross

PHILADELPHIA Pa, Jan 26—Delegates from branches of the Guild of the Iron Cross are here to day from Pennsylvania New York Maryland Ohio, Wisconsin and Illinois to participate in the annual convention of the order The guild numbers over twenty thousand members, and is well known for its efforts in behalf of labor, morality and religion This morning the delegates attended a choral celebration of the Holy Eucharist in the church of St Mark and also listened to an address by Right Rev Bishop Starkey of Newark N J upon the workman's [illegible]

Murder in the Second Degree

NEW HAVEN Conn Jan 26—The jury in the trial of Leon Cofee for the murder of Station Agent Charles Way at Stony Creek, have found a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment The verdict causes surprise as the defense had made out an apparently strong alibi There is little doubt that Way was murdered by somebody His body was cold and the pockets of his clothes had been rifled before he was run over by a freight train near the Stony Creek station on May 9 1887

Papers Returned for Correction

HARRISBURG Pa, Jan 26—Governor Beaver has returned to the Constitutional Defense association the petition praying him to take action against the Reading Railroad company for violating its charter, with a letter to the effect that the charges are of such a grave character that they should be placed in formal shape and formally signed by all the members of the committee When this is done the charges will then be referred with other papers to the attorney general

Wheeling Glass Workers

WHEELING W Va Jan 26—Special from Pittsburg to the News Letter says the board selected to arbitrate between the Central glass workers of this city and their employers to day decided that the verbal agreement existing between the company and their employes is binding This decision removes these works from the ban of the new seal presented by the Glass Manufacturers' association until July next

Collision on a Bridge

STREATOR Ill Jan 26 Two heavy freight engines of the Santa Fe road collided on the bridge over the Vermilion river south of this city last evening Jim Anderson of Toronto Ont a fireman jumped off the engine and struck on the ice in the river, receiving injuries from which he died almost immediately The engineer also jumped but caught on the bridge Both engines were badly damaged

NATURAL GAS FOR CHICAGO

Experts Say the Discovery is Worth the Cost of an Investigation

CHICAGO Jan 27—Gas experts now admit that Chicago has enough of natural gas underlying its surface to be worth the cost and trouble of investigation It is now generally conceded that the gas discovered penetrates from the Trenton limestone to the Niagara strata through some crevice or fissure, which accounts for its small pressure C H Dabney and J H Ralston have invented a rubber packed cylinder within a cylinder by which they claim to be able to make dry gas wells of those now containing water impregnated with gas Mr Dabney has no doubt that he can get gas enough out of all these by his arrangement to supply all the wants of the buildings where gas has been discovered

At the Cooke brewery the management have contracted to have a large gasometer built and it is to be delivered in a few weeks When the gasometer is in good running order they propose to utilize the gas for all heating and illuminating purposes

The gas at the Leland hotel is still burning brightly but Mr Leland has not made any arrangements yet by which the gas can be used A sudden increase in the supply at the hotel yesterday makes it necessary that something be done either to utilize the product or shut it off The flame suddenly increased to about four times as large and came with such force as to nearly upset the heavy water fountain whence it issues Mr Leland believes that he has more gas than he can use in his hotel, and in a short time will proceed to utilize The gas is flowing freely at all the other places where it has been discovered

Voting for Two Days

ISHPEMING Mich Jan 26—After a two days session the Republican convention for the Eleventh Michigan district at 7 30 yesterday evening on the 11th ballot nominating Henry W Seymour, of Sault Ste Marie, who was state senator from his district in the last legislature

Death of a Well Known Actor

COLUMBUS O Jan 27—Fred W Knight, an actor, who has been with Frank I Frayne since 1871 died here last night at the hotel Nelson He was afflicted with consumption and since the company was here a month ago had not been able to leave his hotel He will be buried here

Mistake in Switching

ALBANY N Y, Jan 27—A mistake in switching in the East Albany yards, caused a collision between a Boston & Albany train and a Troy local The engine was badly wrecked and the Troy train somewhat damaged but no passengers were injured

Local Option in Michigan

ALLEGAN, Mich, Jan 27—Local option was carried in this county yesterday, by over 1,500 majority This makes fourteen counties that have voted for local option

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for Jan 26

NEW YORK Money 3½ per cent Exchange steady Governments steady

Currency sixes 119 bid four coupons, 125¼ four and a half 10[illegible] bid

The stock market was moderately active this morning and the tone was firm In the first half hour a steady buying of coal stocks and St Paul shares caused prices to advance ⅛@¼ per cent, and they remained at about this range to noon At the present writing the market is steady

Bur & Quincy	129½	Mich Cent	81
Central Pacific	31¾	Missouri Pacific	84⅞
C, C, C & I	52	N Y Central	107
Del & Hud'n	109	Northwestern	107
Del Lac & W	130⅛	do preferred	141
Illinois Cen	119	Ohio & Miss	23¾
Kan & Texas	17	Pacific Mail	36½
Lake Shore	94	St Paul	76¾
Louisville & Nash	61	Western Union	77¾

Cincinnati

FLOUR Fancy, $3 80@4 10 family $3 40@3 65

WHEAT No 3 red 86@88c No 2 87@88c

CORN No 3 mixed 51c No 2 mixed 51½c

OATS No 3 mixed, 35@35½c, No 2 mixed 36@36½c No 2 white, 37½c

PORK Family $14 50@14 87½ regular, $15 00@15 25

LARD—Kettle 8¼c

POULTRY Common chickens, $1 00@2 00 per dozen fair to prime $2 25@3 00

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino 17@18c one fourth blood combing 24@25c medium delaine and clothing 25@26c braid 18@19c medium combing 25@26c fleece washed fine merino X and XX, 29@32c medium clothing 28@30c delaine fleece 28@30c

HAY No 1 timothy $14 50@15 00 No 2 $13 00@14 00 mixed $10 00@11 50 prairie $9 00@10 00, wheat, oats and rye straw $5 50@6 00

CATTLE Good to choice butchers, $3 60@4 25, fair $2 50@3 25 common, $1 50@2 00 stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 25 yearlings and calves $2 00@4 50

HOGS Select butchers $5 55@5 75, fair to good packing, $5 35@5 60 fair to good light, $5 00@5 40 common, $4 00@4 90 culls $3 00@4 75

SHEEP—Common to fair $2 00@3 00 good to choice $3 50@4 50 common to fair lambs, $4 25@5 00 good to choice $5 50@6 00

Buffalo Live Stock

CATTLE Dull and weak common to fair $3 00@3 25 good to choice shipping $3 75@4 00 extra steers $4 25@4 60 to $5 and feeders $3 75@3 90 veals $5 00@6 00 receipts 155 head

HOGS Market weak light $5 00@5 55 mixed and Yorkers $5 40@5 75 selected Yorkers $5 75@5 80 light to choice heavy $5 80@5 95 receipts [illegible] head

SHEEP Higher medium to good $5 00@5 40 choice to extra $5 50@6 00

LAMBS Steady ordinary to choice western $5 75@7 00 extra $7 10

Pittsburg

CATTLE Prime to extra $4 90@5 20 fair to good $3 50@4 00 common $3 00@3 50 feeders, $3 75@4 00 stockers $2 50@3 00 receipts 301 shipments 40

HOGS—Active and unchanged receipts, 1,500, shipments 600 Philadelphias $5 70@5 80 Yorkers $5 40@5 60 common $5 00@5 30 mixed $5 65@5 75 [illegible]

SHEEP Fair receipts 2,400 shipments 1,700 prime $4 75@5 00 fair to good $4 00@4 50 common $3 00@3 50

New York

WHEAT No 1 state red, 94½c No 2 red winter 93c March 93c

CORN—Mixed 61½c March 60½c

OATS—No 1 white 42@43c No 2 41½c

CATTLE—$3 75@5 00 per 100 pounds live weight

HOGS—$4 50@5 60 per 100 pounds

SHEEP—$4 00@5 75 per 100 pounds live weight

Chicago

CATTLE Choice to extra shipping $4 90@5 60 mixed, $1 60@3 10 stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 15

HOGS Fair to good $4 90@5 30 mixed packing, $5 00@5 40 heavy choice $5 40@5 60

SHEEP Common, $3 00@4 50, lambs, $5 00@6 00

Toledo

WHEAT Brisk, cash 86c May, 88½c.

CORN Easy cash, 51c, May, 54c

OATS Slow, cash, 33½c, May 35¾c

MARION WEEKLY STAR

PRICE $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
$2 per year with "Our Family Physician"

STAR PUBLISHING CO. — TELEPHONE [illegible]

SATURDAY — JANUARY 2[illegible]

A QUEER INCENDIARY SCHEME.

Using a Mouse, a Piece of Cheese and Some Matches to Start a Fire

"I have a plan that will h[illegible] us out. It is a last resort, and desperate, I know, but it is safe."

The speaker was a well dressed, fine looking man, apparently not older than 30. His cold gray eyes, aquiline and rather prominent nose, and heavy chin were the unmistakable indices of a calculating [illegible] resolute character. He spoke to a man of at least 50 years, neat in appearance, but whose face betrayed anxiety and discouragement.

The words were spoken in a down town Broadway restaurant near midnight as the men occupied two seats at a table toward the rear of the room in front of a mirror in which a reporter saw them. The newspaper man had [illegible] was reading a novel. A partition concealed him from the speakers' vision.

"Well, what is it?" asked the older man after drinks had been set before them.

"It is a bold and desperate scheme, but it will put us on our feet again. I do not see any other way for us to avoid a failure from which we cannot recover."

"What is the plan?"

"[illegible] an insurance of $14,000 on the stock and building."

The speaker paused but his companion only [illegible]. The eyes of each man were [illegible] fixed, and the younger man continued in a subdued voice.

"We have seen [illegible] hard times. [illegible] have paid for insurance [illegible] for many years. If the store [illegible] to burn and there were [illegible] the fire was not accidental, we would not have much difficulty in getting the $14,000 and we could start out afresh [illegible]. But accidental fires do not come when they ought and——"

"I will not consent to any such thing as you are driving at."

"But think of [illegible]. You are on the verge of ruin. You need nothing to incur risk. Your part will be to keep silent and nothing more. [illegible] wholly to [illegible] a certain small box will be placed in the cellar among the old and paint stuff, and where it would not be seen. You might be out of town. You would be summoned home to find the store in ashes or badly damaged. We could then collect our notes and have fair sailing."

"If the attempt should be detected we would be disgraced even if we escaped state prison. I would rather assign than try your scheme."

"[illegible] confidence in me [illegible]" urged the younger man, "and you will be in no peril, and you will not regret your trust."

"What would be in the box?"

"A mouse, a piece of cheese stuck [illegible] full of matches, the heads appearing, and some old [illegible] combustibles. The mouse will not be able to gnaw out and, getting hungry, will attack the cheese and ignite a match. The box will quickly be on fire and the flames will spread like a flash, and before the burning is discovered the box will have been consumed. Then there will be no evidence. The fire would get such a start the store would be very likely to go. It would undoubtedly burn the night the box was hidden."

"A novel idea," said the other man evidently relenting, yet looking very grave. "We'll think it over well before we take such a step."

"It's perfectly safe, I tell you," rejoined the schemer. "You stay in New York a few days and let me go back and do the job. Then you will be safe from us [illegible] I would not have mentioned it to you if I had not feared you might discover the box and give the thing away."

After a few minutes of silence the men drained their glasses and left the place.—New York Press.

An Incident of the War

There is no more earnest Democrat in New York than Gen. Averill, the dashing trooper who rode up the valley with Sheridan and endeared himself to two generations of [illegible] by the horse [illegible] he [illegible] from the torch. As he swings down Broadway to his office on a frosty morning he is a soldier every inch of him [illegible] gray hairs. Gen. Averill was introduced to a young man named Rudd a day or two ago and it reminded him of a curious incident in his military career. He was at West Point with a Jack Rudd, who afterward became a major in the Confederate army. On a raid into West Virginia some cavalrymen were about to pillage a farm which proved to be none other than Jack Rudd's. It was a [illegible] of arable land right under the mountain. As soon as Averill heard the name of his old classmate he set a guard over the place and not a straw was touched.

That was in [illegible] 63. This a year after [illegible] called [illegible] from the War [illegible] a [illegible] Averill's [illegible] in the [illegible]

[illegible]

less.—New York Press.

How to Do It

[illegible] make [illegible]

[illegible]—New York Sun.

ACTORS AND MUSICIANS

[illegible] to a Lam[illegible]

[illegible] Ma[illegible]

[illegible]

Fanny Davenport [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] Ma[illegible] [illegible] travel at the [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible]

The Chicago [illegible] an orchestra [illegible] in the [illegible]

J. [illegible] T. Sullivan [illegible] the part of De Targy in "A Fair [illegible]" [illegible] He was born on [illegible] southwestern [illegible] of Ireland.

Small [illegible] town in the west are being amused by a troupe composed of three Chinese [illegible] who give a [illegible] of the [illegible]

The [illegible] between Mme. Modjeska and Eben Plympton were completed by telegraph Jan [illegible] Mr. Plympton will take the place [illegible] as leading man for [illegible] at the beginning of her engagement at the Fourteenth Street theatre, New York, in Jan [illegible]

Annie Oakley, whose skill with the rifle made her one of the attractions of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show, has returned to this country. Her husband, Mr. Butler, says Buffalo Bill and [illegible] simultaneously in [illegible] with the result that [illegible] spectators viewed the Wild West show [illegible] admired the [illegible]

[illegible]

RELIGIOUS GLEANINGS

There are [illegible] communicants in Ham[illegible]

[illegible] Theological [illegible] at [illegible]

[illegible] Young Men's [illegible] Damascus, Jaffa and Nazareth.

Ash Wednesday [illegible] and Lent begins on [illegible] St. Valentine's [illegible]

[illegible] in the year 1[illegible] It has [illegible]

The [illegible] Episcopal church [illegible] United States [illegible]

[illegible] Sunday schools and [illegible]

The oldest [illegible] editor of a [illegible] paper in the United States is Rev [illegible] D. D. of The Herald and Presbyter [illegible] Dr. Henry M. [illegible]

[illegible]

MIDWINTER BASE BALL GOSSIP

[illegible]

The Wash[illegible]

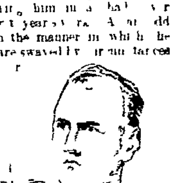
[illegible]

[illegible]

THE CHICAGO TIMES

Something About the Men Who Have Reconstructed that Notable Journal

[illegible] the state of Illinois [illegible] has been born [illegible] The later [illegible] what a man [illegible] He was [illegible] Chicago [illegible] having [illegible] In February [illegible] Publishing company of Chicago. He was [illegible] that [illegible] him in a half [illegible] $40 [illegible] years [illegible] commentary on the manner in which he [illegible]



JAMES W. SCOTT

[illegible] that at the end of [illegible] given a very responsible position and by the [illegible] manager in chief [illegible] A year later he was a full partner in the concern having [illegible] a salary and [illegible] copies of one [illegible] From the profits [illegible] in real estate [illegible] The Times property with the [illegible] estate [illegible] the new purchaser [illegible] and of [illegible] paper [illegible] Mr. Storey.

Of the younger generation of Chicago journalists none are better known than Clinton A. Snowden. The Times [illegible] him because he was for a time [illegible] of the paper while Mr. Storey was alive. He is a native of Illinois [illegible] McHenry county in February [illegible] faithfulness [illegible] farm [illegible] Chicago [illegible] reporter [illegible] He was soon made law reporter and [illegible] up to and including part of the year 18[illegible] when he resigned to take the position of chief clerk of the secret service division of the treasury department at Washington. Two months completely filled the measure of his aspirations in that line of duty, whereupon he resigned and went back to The Times to assume the duties of assistant city editor. So satisfactory to Mr. Storey were his services in that capacity that he was promoted to the city editorship and then to the position of managing editor.

During his administration The Times was a marvel of journalistic enterprise. When

CLINTON A. SNOWDEN.

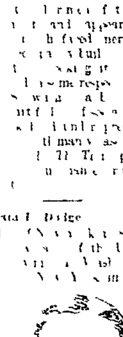
Canon Farrar preached his famous sermon on Hell Snowden succeeded in enlisting so many preachers in discussion of the topic that he was enabled to lay before the readers of The Times columns and pages of original matter concerning that highly tropical [illegible] Again in 1880 his arrangements for reporting the Republican convention by which Garfield was nominated were so perfect that the Associated Press adopted them bodily and sent them out to its patrons.

In 1881 Mr. Snowden went to Washington as The Times correspondent, serving as such until May 18[illegible] when he resigned and went [illegible] for a few months' rest. Returning to Washington he took charge of The National [illegible] as managing editor. His success with that paper was so marked as to attract the notice of Joseph Pulitzer of The New York World and induce the offer of a lucrative position on that journal. The offer was accepted, but in March 1884 Snowden [illegible] again assume charge of The National Republican. In that position he remained until the spring of 188[illegible] when he returned to Chicago and in partnership with [illegible] bought The Mail. Hard work and efficient management have developed The Mail so that it is now paying [illegible] Mr. Snowden is part proprietor of the reconstructed Times and will control the editorial policy of the sheet. [illegible] interested in the [illegible]

[illegible]

William E. Dodge

[illegible]



[illegible] E. DODGE.

[illegible] the work of the Evangelical alliance.

The Old Man Ahead

[illegible] "dear" said [illegible] wife [illegible]

[illegible] young Mr. Sampson [illegible] his heart was throbbing, the buttons [illegible] address [illegible] if it can never [illegible]

[illegible] George [illegible] said again the [illegible] the music in the [illegible] Your [illegible]

[illegible] fled.—New York Sun.

Good News.

Tom—Have you heard the news?

[illegible]—What is it?

Tom—The schoolmaster is dead.

Billy—Now I can wear thinner pants.—Life.

A Keeper of the Truth.

A man dressed in greasy overalls, went into a newspaper office and asked to see the editor. When asked if the city editor or some other man on the force would not do as well he replied that he had come on very important business and must see the editor in chief. When at last his persistence had found an entrance into the room where [illegible] policies were outlined the editor said:

"You were determined to see me; now, as quickly as possible state your business."

"All right, sir. I like your paper, and I want you to have a chance of saving something that will startle the country. For some time I have been engineer at Grayson's mill——"

"Well, but what have I to do with that?"

"Hold on a minute. This morning the boiler exploded——"

"Go to the city editor if you want to hand in a piece of news."

"I thought that I would give you a chance to write a startling editorial."

"Editorial the deuce! We have such accidents every day."

"Not so fast. Just give me a chance to get done and you will thank me. No one was killed when the boiler exploded."

"That's nothing strange."

"And," continued the visitor, "no one would have been hurt had the boiler exploded five minutes before it did."

A strange expression settled upon the editor's face. "Will you please repeat that?" he said.

"I said that no one would have been hurt had the explosion occurred five minutes before it did. All other explosions that I ever heard of would have been five times as disastrous if they had occurred a short time before, for a party of young ladies or a committee of gentlemen or some important personage had of course just left the mill when the explosion occurred."

The editor's eyes had grown wonderfully bright. "My dear friend," said he, "dear because you have chosen me to be the original recipient of this great piece of intelligence, lead on and I will follow you. A man with such a glorious appreciation of the truth is a rare jewel. Come, sit down beside me, that I may feel your presence as I write. [illegible] keeper of the truth [illegible] stirred up and I fain would [illegible]"—Arkansaw Traveler.

Boom Talk

Winter Visitor in Lower California (holding on to a tree and dodging fragments of barn and other personal property whizzing past)—You never have hurricanes or cyclones here, I understand. Is this the regular thing in the zephyr line?

Resident (clinging with desperate energy to a grapevine)—The mildness of our climate, combined with the unsurpassed fertility of soil and the amazing abundance of our luscious tropical fruits, our entire freedom from destructive storms and the unexampled cheapness of our lands—look out for that flying horse trough!—the success that any man with a few hundred dollars can attain in vineyard planting, horse raising or—hold on, can't you! Don't be in a hurry! With three acres of land here and a cow—(regretfully)—there he goes, sixty miles an hour toward Santa Barbara. If he had stuck on two minutes longer I could have convinced him, blast his prejudiced hide.—Chicago Tribune.

Fit for the Gods.

Young Man (to waiter)—Waiter, I want some roast turkey. Give me the outside [illegible] of the breast, a nice, large piece of the liver, and as I am hungry you might bring me [illegible]

Waiter—Yes, sir. Anything else?

Young Man (complacently)—Yes, there is something I intended to order. Let me see——

Waiter—I guess it must be the earth. How'll you have it cooked?—New York Sun.

Solid Meals for an Ostrich

Al—Give me some of the assorted hardware.

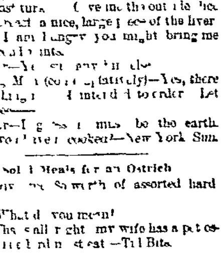
Ed—What do you mean?

Al—That's all right, my wife has a pet ostrich [illegible] eat.—Tid Bits.

Culture in the Museum

Mrs. [illegible] I wish you to observe [illegible] statue of Venus [illegible] and the [illegible] wife, Apollinaris.—Life.

How It's Done



[illegible] bring me a [illegible] of tea and [illegible]

[illegible] Journal.

A Hearty Acquiescence

[illegible]

[illegible] "Yes, I think this set much prettier than the other."—Life.

Bottling the Air

Bob Ingersoll says that if it were possible to bottle the air there would be a Great American Air Bottling association formed and millions would be allowed to die for want of breath if they were unable to pay the monthly air bill. Fresh air is the very breath of life to sufferer from lung trouble.

A word to Consumptives: Tuberculous matter is nothing more than nourishment imperfectly organized. Now if we can procure the organization of this food material so that through the process elective affinity it may take its place in the system we can cure the disease. This is just what GOOCH'S MEXICAN SYRUP does. This medicine is the only reliable cure for Pulmonary Disease.

Read the certificate published below. It is selected from thousands now on file with us:

Gooch's Mexican Syrup has given perfect satisfaction in my family and I can recommend it without any hesitation whatever as the best remedy for coughs, colds and all lung troubles. A young lady in my employ who had been forced to quit work and who had been given up to die by her friends with consumption, has by the use of this remedy been restored to health and is now at work earning her living and enjoying health.

R. M. FLEMING, Editor Piqua Journal.

Mrs. Clarissa Sherwood, one of the oldest citizens of Miami county, died suddenly at her home near Fletcher.

Archibald Hayner, who fell on the icy streets at Wilmington, it is thought now will die from his injuries.

Charles Van Epps is on trial at Jefferson charged with stealing a horse and buggy belonging to Frank Marton at Unionville.

While the funeral of Benjamin Munday was in progress at Springfield the hearse horses ran and colliding with a lamp-post upset the hearse.

Archibald Haynes, one of the early settlers of Clinton county, died at his home near Oakland. His death was the result of a fall some days ago.

It has been ascertained that, free as light and air are there are over 27 000 families in the city of Paris inhabiting apartments having no other openings than a door, an that at least 60 000 families in the city of London reside in cellars.

The Vermont copper mines located in the town of Ely, for which $1,000 000 was refused in 1880 have now been sold by auction for $36 000.

A company is being formed to mine iron ore at Manchester, Vt. Men are engaged sinking shafts and the presence of paying ore is looking upon as an assured fact.

Little Millie Knoszel, of Cincinnati, aged two, was suffocated in bed Tuesday night. The mattress was smaller than the bedstead and the child while asleep, slipped partially through the opening, and getting caught hung head downwards until dead. The mother on waking up in the morning, found her child dead.

There are lace curtains in the parlors of Robert Garrett's million dollar Baltimore mansion which cost $200 a yard. Some of the carpets on the floors are actually worth their weight in gold.

Her Life Was Saved

C. F. Ballard, Druggist, of Vassar, Mich., says:—"Mrs. T. H. Pratt, living about two miles from here, was very sick with Consumption and given up to die. I persuaded her to take Acker's English Remedy and in a very short time her lungs healed, all soreness went away, and to use her own expression, 'My life was saved or I owe my life to Acker's English Remedy.'" This medicine is a positive cure for all throat and lung troubles, colds, croup, whooping cough and asthma. Sold on a positive guarantee by L. Denison & Co., druggists.

There is a spot a few rods square in the middle of the Maumee river near Perrysburg which never freezes no matter how cold the weather. All around it the ice is a foot or more thick, but this spot is always open. No explanation of the phenomena has yet been given.

The people as a mass seldom make mistakes. This accounts for the large demand for Dr. Bigelow's Positive (cough) Cure. It has given such perfect satisfaction that some druggists offer an imitation on which they make a larger profit. Beware of both the imitation and the druggist, both will cheat you. The genuine is sold by L. H. Flocken & Co. and will promptly and safely cure coughs, colds, and all throat and lung diseases.

The Franklin shooting case at Cincinnati, which at first appeared such a horror, is turning out something of a fizzle. Mrs. Franklin is a sensationalist, and enlarged on the affair. She was shot through the cheeks but the bullet holes will heal up and make pretty dimples.

The Duplex Corset received the first award at the 18[illegible] (Fifty sixth Annual Exhibition) of the American Institute, New York. The New York office of the Bortree M'f'g Co. has been changed to No. 101 Franklin Street.

A woman in Wilton who thought she deserved a pension, tried to get one, but failed because her marriage took place after her husband's discharge from the army. But she didn't give up. She investigated her husband's record, found that he was a soldier in the Mexican War, and has just received a pension of $8 a month.

There is a thrifty woman living at Briar Creek, N. Y. Not long ago her husband died and she took the headstone from his first wife's grave and had it dressed over and relettered for his grave.

Our own prolific Buckeye State is at the front with a real romance that [illegible] in a marriage. Up in [illegible] a clerk in a general store fell in love with and prepared to marry a step-daughter of his employer. On the wedding day the groom was telling of his past life when it was discovered that he and his bride were brother and sister, of a family long ago broken up. The ceremony was not performed.

What a Blessing to Mothers

Acker's Baby Soother differs from all baby syrups and cordials. It contains no laudanum, opium or morphine in any part of its composition. It is harmless but soothing and positive in its action. It lulls the child into quiet repose and upon awakening it is refreshed, vigorous and natural. It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders. Sold at 25 cents by L. Denison & Co., druggists.

In answer to cause [illegible] question
How easy and truthful to tell it:
[illegible] for the worst indigestion
Take Pierce's Purgative Pellets.

While George Lee of King's Mills was returning home from Loveland he was struck by a train and received injuries from which he died.

Huron furnace at Jackson is to be put in operation in a short time. It is to be run on the co-operative plan, the employes to put in a part of the money and share the proceeds if there be any. Fifty dollars each is the sum required, which is to be paid in monthly installments of $5 each.

When you want something to tend strictly to business and cure a cough or cold get Dr. Fenner's Cough Honey.

Swan school house near Hue, Vinton county, was burned recently in the night time, including books and new patent seats. Carelessness of the fire builder was the cause.

Martin Vosbinder died in the infirmary at Warren. He was the inventor of a broadcast seed planter but others profited by his invention while he died in poverty.

Councilman Struble of Cincinnati rescued Mrs. Gunn and her three children from a burning building. The mother was dead drunk and had to be carried out.

It is expected that fishing will begin in about eight weeks. Pound poles are now being laid down along the lakeshore to be driven as soon as the ice disappears.

A Cincinnati pork packer who has been experimenting on different methods of curing meat, report the faith cure as no good in his line of business.

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It needs enriching also the nervous system needs toning up, all of which is accomplished by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs, his Golden Relief in all pains, and stomach and bowel disorders, his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders, his German Eye-Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles, his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength.

As evidence of the meagerness of the snow crop there the Boston Journal says that thus far this winter that city has expended only $5 000 for removing snow from her streets against $25 000 for the same period last year.

William Tilchrist, a young man employed in the stone quarries at Berea, was dangerously hurt by the explosion of a blast of powder. He is 19 years of age and the sole support of his mother, brother and sister.

There is war in Sunday schools at Delphos because a superintendent locked the doors to keep all tardy pupils out after the ringing of the second bell. He has been compelled to step down and out himself.

The postoffice at Hammondsville was entered by burglars and $75 carried away. Frank H. Snyder has been put under arrest and charged with the crime. The money was found on his person.

John W. Arras and wife of Dayton were all but asphyxiated by gas escaping from a base-burner stove. The couple were rescued in the nick of time and are now under medical treatment.

Nothing equal to Skin Success Ointment in curing cutaneous affection. After Skin Success Soap has been used to cleanse it maintains the purity of the Skin.

For toilet and bathing purposes the great cleansing and curative Skin Success Soap is unequalled.

Rev. J. S. Gilbert, Allandale, N. J.: "During long family use Palmer's Skin Success never failed."

A healthy Skin is obtained through Skin Success Ointment and retained by Skin Success Soap. It purifies the Skin and is unsurpassed for toilet use.

Ladies like white hands and complexion. Skin Success Soap purifies, [illegible] and beautifies.

No Cosmetics are needed where Skin Success Soap is used. It is absolutely pure.

Skin Success Soap is absolutely pure, non irritating and healing. It is a necessity in Cutaneous Affection.

Prof. R[illegible] of Sing Sing, N. Y., has two relatives cured of Salt Rheum by Palmer's Skin Success.

A petition is being circulated at Norwalk asking the General Assembly to create an eleventh common pleas judicial district to be composed of the counties of Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky, Erie and Huron with the following subdivision: First, Huron and Sandusky; second, Erie and Ottawa; third, Lucas.

A Toilet Luxury

In every respect Ayer's Hair Vigor never fails to restore the youthful freshness and color to faded and gray hair. It also prevents the hair from falling, eradicates dandruff and stimulates weak hair to a vigorous growth.

Five years ago my hair which was quite gray commenced falling and in spite of cutting and various preparations faithfully applied became thinner every day. I was finally persuaded to try Ayer's Hair Vigor. Two bottles of this remedy not only stopped the hair from falling but also restored its original color and stimulated a new growth.—Eli F. Doane, Machias, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, whether in the form of Pimples or Boils, indicate impurities in the blood and should suggest the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

For the radical cure of Pimples, Boils and Carbuncles I know of no remedy equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—G. H. Davies, Pawtucketville, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

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[illegible] of Urbana who gave [illegible] for $750 was granted [illegible] injunction preventing the [illegible] of the note from disposing of it on the grounds that it was procured by fraud and without consideration.

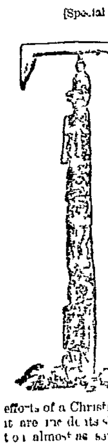
THE NEW METLAKAHTLA.

THE MOST WONDERFUL ROMANCE IN INDIAN HISTORY

How Cannibals Have Become Christians Savages Made Into Good Citizens—Persecutions of the British—Indian Refugees Who Have Fled to Alaska.

[Special Correspondence.]

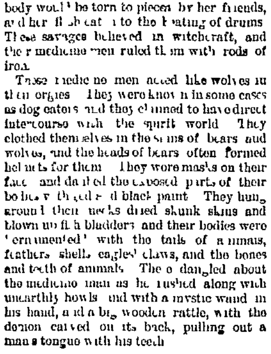
WASHINGTON, Jan 16



THE most thrilling Indian story ever written will be told during the present congress It will be also the most remarkable story in the history of the world's civilization It will relate to the savages of Alaska and British Columbia, and a number of the senators and representatives are preparing to speak upon it It is a curious story, and it covers a generation in time It is a story in which the change from barbarism to semi culture by the efforts of a Christian is told, and mixed with it are incidents showing religious intolerance almost as severe as that of the middle ages

Thirty years ago, carved totem poles, like the one which heads the beginning of this letter, stood before the rude cabins of a tribe of barbarous Indians on the Pacific coast of British Columbia They were hunters and fishers and their customs were those of beasts rather than men They were given over to cannibalism and they thought nothing of eating a woman The least outbreak on the part of a wife would cause her husband to kill her, and the moment she was dead her body would be torn to pieces by her friends, and her flesh eaten to the beating of drums These savages believed in witchcraft, and their medicine men ruled them with rods of iron.

These medicine men acted like wolves in their orgies They were known in some cases as dog eaters and they claimed to have direct intercourse with the spirit world They clothed themselves in the skins of bears and wolves, and the heads of bears often formed helmets for them They wore masks on their faces and daubed the exposed parts of their bodies with red and black paint They hung around their necks dried skunk skins and blown up fish bladders and their bodies were "ornamented" with the tails of animals, feathers shells eagles' claws, and the bones and teeth of animals The one dangled about the medicine man as he rushed along with unearthly howls and with a mystic wand in his hand, and a big wooden rattle, with the demon carved on its back, pulling out a man's tongue with his teeth



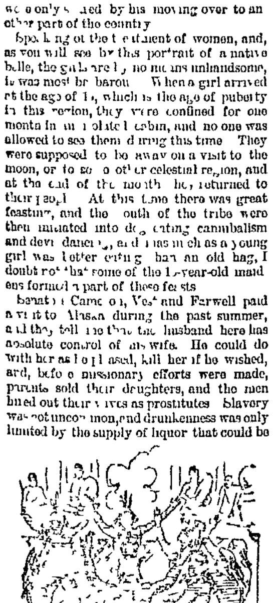
A NATIVE BELLE

A NATIVE VIOLIN LEADER OF BRASS BAND

They acted as the doctors of the tribe and they tried to frighten away sickness with hideous noise If this did not avail they tried to pick out the sore places with knives or to suck and burn away the ailing flesh If, under this treatment, a patient got well, the medicine man received a big fee If he died the only difference was that he had to return the amount he had already received for his treatment These medicine men would point out children they claimed were bewitched, and in such cases the tribe felt called upon to kill them An English missionary had to move out of such a region because one of the medicine men had said that his two little children were witches The Indians made repeated attempts to kidnap them and to kill them for their cannibal feasts and their lives were only saved by his moving over to another part of the country

Speaking of the treatment of women, and, as you will see by this portrait of a native belle, the girls are by no means unhandsome, it was most barbarous When a girl arrived at the age of 1[illegible], which is the age of puberty in this region, they were confined for one month in an isolated cabin, and no one was allowed to see them during this time They were supposed to be away on a visit to the moon, or to some other celestial region, and at the end of the month they returned to their people At this time there was great feasting, and the youth of the tribe were then initiated into dog eating cannibalism and devil dancing, and inasmuch as a young girl was better eating than an old hag, I doubt not that some of the 1[illegible]-year-old maidens formed a part of these feasts

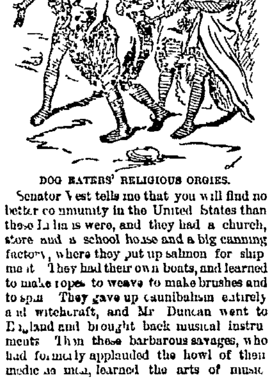
Senators Cameron, Vest and Farwell paid a visit to Alaska during the past summer, and they tell me that the husband here has absolute control of his wife. He could do with her as he pleased, kill her if he wished, and, before missionary efforts were made, parents sold their daughters, and the men hired out their wives as prostitutes Slavery was not uncommon, and drunkenness was only limited by the supply of liquor that could be gotten The liquor was sold to them by white traders and it was from these traders that the [illegible] had their greatest trouble in the reformation of these savages.



DEVIL'S DANCE.

[illegible] years ago these people had never heard of the Christian religion and there was [illegible] that they would ever be redeemed from barbarism At this time Mr William Duncan, a fine looking, blonde cheeked philanthropist, visited them He found that, notwithstanding their cannibalism they showed evidences of intellectual capacity, and from their specimens of carving shown on their ornaments, totem poles and elsewhere, that they possessed skill as well as brains He found that they knew nothing whatever of civilized methods and he decided to devote his life to their teaching

He began in 1857 and his labors still go on His life was often in danger, and several times he escaped death almost by a miracle At one time a savage had raised his ax to strike him, when his hand was apparently paralyzed, and his arm dropped helpless by his side Inch by inch and day by day he gained, however and he finally succeeded in making the tribe Christian and in bringing about a wonderful civilized work among them He taught them the use of machinery and under him they built a saw mill and sawed the boards and made their own houses. The adopted the English dress, made their own clothes and learned all the arts of civilized life.



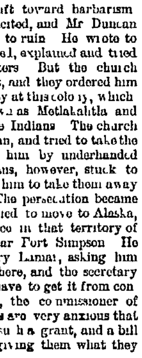
DOG EATERS' RELIGIOUS ORGIES.

Senator Vest tells me that you will find no better community in the United States than these Indians were, and they had a church, store and a school house and a big canning factory, where they put up salmon for shipment They had their own boats, and learned to make ropes to weave to make brushes and to spin They gave up cannibalism entirely and witchcraft, and Mr Duncan went to England and brought back musical instruments Then these barbarous savages, who had formerly applauded the howl of their medicine man, learned the arts of music They had a good brass band, and in their church, which they built themselves, there was an organ They formed a village and had their city officers. They had their market house, their shops, their carpenters, tinners, coopers, and other mechanics They kept the Sabbath, learned to respect the rights of women and led moral lives. Such a result has taken ages to accomplish as to any other people in history, and Mr Duncan did all this in about thirty years He had at the same time to master a language and to so arrange it that it could be used in writing and printing

All this time he used the ritual of the English church, and he was aided by it, to a certain extent, with money in his reformation When the colony began to grow so that they ran well up in the hundreds the church wanted to claim the community as its own special property, and it wanted to introduce all the ceremonies of the church including the administration of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper To this Mr Duncan objected The Indians had been cannibals, and the rising then to eat the body and blood of Jesus Christ could hardly be satisfactorily explained to them. Still, the church narrow minded [illegible] insisted upon this, and one of the bishops was given charge of the colony

The result was, that in a short time the Indians began to drift toward barbarism They grew wildly excited, and Mr Duncan saw his work going to ruin He wrote to England, and preached, explained and tried to compromise matters But the church would have none of it, and they ordered him to give up his property at this colony, which by the way, was known as Metlakahtla and all authority over the Indians The church persecuted Mr Duncan, and tried to take the Indians away from him by underhanded methods. The Indians, however, stuck to him, and they urged him to take them away from the country The persecution became so great that he decided to move to Alaska, and he selected a place in that territory of the United States near Fort Simpson He has written Secretary Lamar, asking him for a grant of land there, and the secretary replied that he will have to get it from congress Senator Vest, the commissioner of education, and others are very anxious that congress should give such a grant, and a bill has been prepared, giving them what they want

As Vest says, Alaska is six times as large as Texas, which is the largest state in the Union, and the more civilized people we can get into it the better This new settlement in Alaska is called the New Metlakahtla, and is is rapidly being built These English people closed the departure of the Indians in every way, and Vest tells me he found their canoes on the shore and the Indians ready to sail. The ecclesiastics seized their church, their village hall, their cannery and their store and workshop They stole from them 10,000 feet of lumber, and they had white men under arms ready to fire on the Indians if they attempted to bring away the buildings which they had made themselves The poor savages were almost afraid to take away their personal property, but they bore as Christians what these fanatics put upon them There are now about 1,000 or more of them in Alaska.



WOOD CARVING

They are clearing the forest, and have a line of houses nearly a mile long among the big trees on the shore. They have put up a steam sawmill, and have built a salmon cannery 100 feet long and 34 feet wide They are going to put up a big general house, and they hope to extend their civilizing work to other Alaskan tribes They are a valuable addition to our people in Alaska, and there is no doubt that Uncle Sam will give them a good title to their new home

A book has been published about this colony, and a copy of it has been mailed to each of the United States senators It is written by Henry S Wellcome and its title is "The Story of Metlakahtla." It does not deal, however, with the new colony in Alaska, but the pictures of this letter are adapted from its illustrations.

THOMAS J TODD

Nice but Homely

The Lincoln Journal, while it does not claim that the town has the prettiest women in Nebraska, is quite certain that it has the homliest men. "They are warm hearted and nice," it says, "but as homely as a sorrel horse with a blazed face."

THE OLD SETTLER.

A Characteristic Letter by Ed Mott from Pennsylvania's Wilds

Special Correspondence

HARRISBURG, Pa, Jan 10 — "Ez I kim by your plantation this mornin major" remarked the Squire as the Old Settler came into the tavern looking solemn and despondent, "I think I noticed that yo' ain't the ol' woman had a leetle company, didn't I?"

The Old Settler took off his hat and mopped his head with his red bandana Without any apparent reference to the Squire's inquiry he finally said

"It strikes me pooty square atwixt the eyes" said he "that thar some folks a wadin' through this vale o' tears ez gits more than their sheer o' tribbylation an' vexation o' sperrit Yes a durn sight more than was ever calc'lated in the beginnin' that they was to be cut an' fitted fer I tell ye 'tain't no fair shake W'en I see some folks—an' not much 'count folks nuther some on 'em hain't—a swimmin' long, b'gosh day in an' day out, a missin' every snag that's stickin' up in the current, an' a keepin' way out o' the suck an' back swirl o' every dod rotted treach'rous eddy, an' a floatin' like a bobber on a fish line over the places whar there hain't no end o' durn pesky bars an' a slippin' slick an' safe through hulls whar the rocks can't hardly hide their slimy ol' heads, w'en I see sech folks a swimmin' long like that an' then see a passel o' the bes' kin' o' fellers—fellers, b'gosh, ez never done nothin' to nobody ez wa'n't 'cordin' to the law an' the prophets—w'en I seen them fellers a gittin' carried agin every snag th's in the stream an' washed fast onter this rock an' then plumb onter that bar an' swished an' swished hither an' yon by every ornery flood that comes bilin' along, till they'd take it ez a mercy if they could be swallowed up an' done with it, I tell ye boys w'en I see this I can't fetch myself to b'lieve that thar's manny facturin' quite on the squar' an' it makes me feel jest ez if I wanted to lay right down an' chaw gravel, an' swar the sap outen a side hill plow! I don't wanter go flyin' in the face o' the good ol' orthydox doctern I was borred an' riz in, but I'll be gum swizzled if I hain't a tellin' ye that [illegible] sumpin is wrong! The perpindicular hain't straight an' thar an everlastin' screw loose somewhar, b'gosh an' ye kin tell 'em I said so!"

The way in which the Old Settler whacked his cane on the floor emphasized the fact that his despondency was gone and that his dander was up

"Wat's gone wrong, major?" asked the Squire "Has somebody's chickens ben playin' hob with yer garden?"

"Boys," continued the Old Settler, ignoring the Squire's inquiry, "I'm nigh onto seventy year ol' If I live to see nex' Thanksgivin', an' it comes on the right day o' the month, I'll be sixty nine. I kin reckon 'em ber back fer sixty year, 'thout a slip or a break, an' in all that time I can't recollect 'em ber a day in w'ich I didn't hate a yaller dog For sixty year yaller dogs has be gall an' wormwood to me An' yit so fur ez I know th' hain't a single yaller dog never laid a straw in my way But I was allus prejudiced agin 'em, an' I s'pose it was borned in me, same ez the [illegible] But understan', boys, w'en I say yaller dogs I don't mean houn's Some folks mout say that houn's is yaller, but they hain't They're buckskin color houn's is, an' their hides is slick an' glossy an' their eyes is bright, an' their voice is music, an' they know more in a minute, b'gosh, than any consarned man that ever own a gin'wine yaller dog kin larn in a month o' Sundays!

"But talkin' o' houn's boys, gosh mighty! Don't it carry me back nor no hun' to the days w'en 'twas with while a livin'! Fifty year ago! Then th' was deer! Then yo' [illegible] sen' yer dogs out on the ridges an' hear 'em sing! I kin see myself now, on some bracin' frosty mornin' standin' on the ol' Burnt Chesnut run way clutchin' my flintlock, an' waitin' fer Muse to sen' a deer to me Muse was a houn' o' mine, an' the race o' houn's died out w'en he was gethered to his fathers He had a voice ez clear ez a bugle an' jist ez sweet, an' to hear it a swellin' up from back on the ridge was sech music to me th'n balm o' Gilyud The louder an' clearer them notes [illegible] an' the sooner ol' flintlock [illegible] I b'lieve that Noah sarl wouldn't [illegible] all the deer ez that dog sent to me in his day an' generation an' if I kd hear his bugle brea' over the ridge wunst more an' I'd stan' agin on the Burnt Chesnut run way with my ol' flintlock ready fer the deer w'en it kim a tearin' an' a tearin' at me through the brush fust ez I did fifty year ago, wy, durn it boys, I'd be willin' to go hum the very nex' minute, bid the ol' woman good by, an' turn up my toes to the sun!

"So ye see, boys I didn't mean houn's w'en I mentioned yaller dogs I'm [illegible] o' dogs the color o' dirty pumpkins, with [illegible] har, an' four tails 'twixt their legs, [illegible] pointer [illegible] Then the dogs I mean an' if th' was ever anything nex' to them that I was too totally down on it was sleepin' more'n two in a bed

"W'en I lef' my hum in the ol' [illegible] deestric' to hoe my own row an' hew out my fortun', I were 10 year ol' My poor ol' pap 'prenticed me to a tanner down in Jersey The very fust night I was thar my boss [illegible] to sleep with three other 'prentices in a bed bout ez wide ez my ol' woman's marygol' bed an' a three year ol' young un I'm straddle that, easy I says to the tanner, I says

"'I'll go hum' [illegible] the calf,' says I, 'or I'll go live with the dogs in his [illegible],' says I, 'or I'll take a piece o' the barn floor,' says I, 'or I'll hang up with the hams in the smoke house,' says I, 'but I'm gormed,' says I, 'if I'll sleep four in a bed,' says I

"Wall, the boss he reckoned that I would an' I reckoned, b'gosh, that I wouldn't an' while he went to git a strap to give me my fust lesson in tannin', I cut fer the woods whar I felt at hum to wunst, an' slep' in a holler log ez snug ez a bar's cub An' I said then, an' I've stuck to it ever sence, that things'd hef to be goin' pooty darn tough with me w'en I bunked in with more'n one An' so I've swum along through life, boys for nigh onter sixty nine year steerin' clear o' yaller dogs an' never havin' been brung face to face with the dilemmy ez to which I was gointer do or sleep four in a bed, until ——

Here the Old Settler paused abruptly and rose to his feet He got red in the face and handled his cane nervously for a moment Then he turned to the Squire and fairly howled

"Yes, sir, b'gosh'l mighty! You did see comp'ny to my house, Squire! Thar comp'ny thar! Job Streeter my wife's brother, is thar! Mag Streeter, his wife is thar! An' seven young uns o' theirs, they're thar! An' they've brought the ornariest o' all ornary yaller dogs with 'em. An' he's thar, an' not only thar, but runnin' the hull durn plantation! An' to stow 'em all away I've either got to sleep with my ol' woman an' two o' the young uns, or take to the barn with the cow! Sixty nine year ol', b'gosh an' havin' to skin outen my own house fer four in a bed an' a yaller dog at last! I tell ye, boys, that this vale o' tears hain't big enough to hold all the tribbylations th't some folks has got to bear!"

And the Old Settler laid ten cents on the bar, and before he could stop had poured twenty five cents' worth of consolation in his glass, his hand trembled so

ED MOTT

LONDON'S OLD CORNERS.

FROM KENNINGTON OVER FAMOUS LONDON BRIDGE

The Distances of the World's Metropolis Are Great and a: Between Cabs and the Underground Railway Our Correspondent Takes a 'Bus

Special Correspondence

LONDON, Jan 2 —The most determined and vigorous walker soon discovers that London distances hedge in such tend notes, and that unless research limits itself to some particular street or lane, that bus or cab or the underground must be called in as allies For the last, however, the stranger comes to entertain a certain terror, and even the native has been heard to say that London university should have a chair for the expounding of the mysteries of the "inner circle and the "outer circle" and all that lies between, among and amidst. The cab has distinct advantages, but presupposes ability to wrestle triumphantly with the British cabman whose tendencies have been taught us from Dickens down. It is the "bus that offers the best compromise, giving fair speed and not only a look at one's fellow travelers, but the opportunity to taste a fearful joy in climbing to the second story of the vehicle and seeing thus, not only one's immediate companions, but the world at large Fashion has stepped in and decreed that omnibus tops are, for the present, "good form," and that a ride on one is to be regarded as an entirely justifiable lark, but the experimental American feminine as well as masculine, had long ago discovered that such method gave the most satisfactory results to be had from any riding in London—better air, unobstructed vision and a delicious sense of lawlessness being the chief

Naturally, then, it is a bus that is chosen for the long ride toward Southwark and its ending at London bridge, and the temptation is strong to picture its occupants one by one, as they come and go, each with as sharply defined characteristics as even Dickens himself could have desired It is the long defined distinction of class that makes an English crowd so much more individual than an American one, or that underlying sturdy independence of judgment which makes the British matron certain that whatever she elects to wear is, from the fact, necessarily what should be worn! The latter has its full share, and the serene, well kept mother of a row of red cheeked, stolid, comfortable children takes her place and presents to the amazed American eyes that behold her 200 pounds of self possessed avoirdupois, clad in a light summer silk—a yellow plush cloak, long and full and lined with brighter yellow—a gray bonnet with pink roses and nodding plumes, pale yellow silk gloves, revealing some inches of a red, substantial arm, a fur boa, and low shoes, with white stockings! Incongruous! Never, if once arranged and thus united upon her British presence from which much ale and beef long ago eliminated any corners or angles leaving only a rotundity the synonym for which one feels must be "stall fed"

Much meditation on this and other vagaries of costume has brought one suddenly to the Borough, and here descent is made, for corners today are to be sought in this, one of the oldest bits of old London. The Borough High street down which the omnibus rumbles out of sight, was the highway in early London times between the city and the southern counties, for the Roman road into Kent crossed the river at the site of old London bridge As the east lies Bermondsey, given over to hides and tanners, a whiff of leather in the air as we turn toward it, but with which, today, we have nothing to do, though its odd corners are many and the names of its streets still preserve the memory of the monastic gardens and farms, and the fair paths of the country palace where Eleanor of Aquitaine once walked

We are on the way to three old inns and cannot linger save for a moment to turn aside toward the spot once occupied by the Marshalsea, best known through Dickens' Little Dorrit'

It is close to St George's church, in which the old vergers made her a bed of cushions, with the book of registers for her pillow, the night the poor child, with half witted Maggy, was shut out of the prison, and the graveyard of which is so full of coffins that if they were unearthed and piled one on top of the other, they would form a steeple higher than the high one of the church itself! The prison itself vanished long ago, but its traces are found in Marshalsea place, in which, as one turns out of Angel place, the foot rest on the very paving stones of the extinct Marshalsea jail Here are the crowding ghosts of many miserable years It is not alone debtors of later years, but names that we all know, that once beat against these narrow bounds Bishop Bonner, the "bloody bishop" had ten years of expiation here, and George Wither, the poet and a general in Cromwell's army, was hustled away to the same quarters for having written the satire, "Abuses Stript and Whipt," and no whit dismayed by this accident of fate, wrote here his best poem, "The Shepherd's Hunting" Baxter, too had his turn, and many another, even royalty finding one judge bent upon justice and sentencing wild Prince Harry to a term of confinement for some specially outrageous frolic with Falstaff, not long before he renounced all follies and as Henry V more than atoned for them, this sudden metamorphosis being to the chronic and incurable amazement not only of Falstaff, but of every other boon companion in the past

Like the Marshalsea, the Tabard, the most famous of all Southwark's old inns, has made way for traffic, but the lover, not only of Chaucer but of the past, will pause as Borough High street is reached again, and reproduce for a moment the inn with its balustraded galleries, the little rooms opening out of them, and the bustling court yard filled with wagons and traffic Till 1873 it stood as it had stood, with but slight changes since 1[illegible]00, when the jolly abbot of Hyde settled that here was the best spot for a Gothic tavern The original inn stood till 1603, and was then rebuilt, foot for foot, on the same plan, with the ancient sign of the Tabard, that stately garment of old time, still swinging before it Here Dryden came, as thousands of pilgrims have come before and since Writing from it "I see all the pilgrims in the "Canterbury Tales," their humors, their features and their very dress, as distinctly as if I had supped with them at the Tabard in Southwark"

No less distinctly does the pilgrim of to-day reproduce it all, and lingers on the spot as if it were still to be written

At night was come into that hostelry
Well nine and twenty in a company
Of sundry folk by adventure of fall
In fellowship, and pilgrims were they all
That toward Canterbury woulden ride

Farther on toward the bridge, the crowded street, inconceivably dingy and grimy, given over, it would seem, to minor theatres "shell fish, ginger beer, spring vans, green grocery and pawnbrokers," comes the George, once the St George its double tier of wooden galleries looking down on an open court, where in early days strolling players acted, and where their only successor, the Punch and Judy show, may still be occasionally found. More than one of these old inns may be seen in this curious region [illegible] fallen from its High [illegible] chiefly to watermen [illegible] more is on our way the White Hart immortalized by Dickens as the inn where [illegible] Weller served his apprenticeship [illegible] yond Guy's hospital [illegible] up, it is true with a [illegible] but the old inn no less distinctive than w[illegible] Dickens [illegible] saw its character "A great rambling queer old place with galleries and passages and staircases wide enough and antiquated enough to furnish materials for a hundred ghost stories [illegible] tion and history divide honors here [illegible] it is feared, receiving larger share [illegible] is no doubt that Sam Weller is much more a familiar friend than Jack Cade who from one of these galleries remonstrated with his peasant followers who were accepting the pardon offered by Buckingham and Clifford the tale being told in Shakspeare—or must one perhaps say Bacon's?— Henry VI

"Will you needs be hanged with your pardons about your necks? Hath my sword therefore broke through London gates that you should leave me at the White Hart in Southwark?"

Cade himself met the fate of rebels elsewhere, but more than one of his followers was beheaded here in the open court and ghosts may well walk through the ancient corridors or look again from the balustraded galleries Pull down the old as they may wipe out ancient landmarks and the maze of little streets and alleys, the legacy of the past, every foot of soil owns its story and one that it is most often well worth while to tell Trade dominates more and more, its sordid face the most evident fact as we approach the bridge where suddenly as if in rebuke of the workaday clamor and strife rises St Saviour's church, one of the finest specimens of early English architecture in London, or, indeed England and though marred by restorations and alterations still a delight to the eye Here two women divide honors, for the church long before the Norman conquest, rose here as belonging to the Priory of St. Mary Overy, said saint, as the story goes having begun her career as a ferry woman who evidently charged heavy tolls, as it was her earnings and savings that raised the walls and endowed the priory When her boat ceased to ply between the shores, and she had crossed a more mysterious river, bridgeless and boatless, Swithin a noble Saxon dame built the first timber bridge, and from the steps of St Saviour one descended to that, as today they descend to its successor

Here one lingers involuntarily Four poets found final rest within, for one of whom the register had only the pathetic entry, "Philip Massinger, a stranger" and the younger brother of Shakespeare is entered as "Edward Shakespeare, a player in the church Here, too, in the beautiful Lady chapel, sat the court of Gardiner, bishop of Winchester before whom Bishop Hooper and John Rogers were condemned to death at the stake, popular feeling running so high in favor of the latter that he was taken from here to Newgate secretly by night, for fear that riot and attempted rescue would be the result when his conviction became known

It is thus that "Merrie England" so often belies its name The old inns hold their promise of good cheer, and the great kitchens and tap rooms have seen wild revelry enough, but even for them has been the sight of political or other martyr done to death in their court yards, while no foot of playground no matter how much the people own, but has been steeped in blood and watered with tears of English matron and maid If "Merrie England" deserved its name it must have come from a determination as fixed as Mark Tapley's, to be jolly under any and all circumstances, and certainly circumstance have done their best to favor such resolution The peasant of the past, usually represented as dancing heavily about a Maypole, or gazing contentedly at some procession of his lords and masters as it swept by has no counterpart today, nor will his like come again For here about the old Borough, where every stone means history and the "making of the English people," there are faces of all types that England holds, but no face yet seen carries any sense of merriment, or any good thing that might bear its name It is the burden of living that looks from dull eyes and stolid faces, and a hopelessness, unconscious it may be, but always apparent, that better things may come The typical Englishman, as we know him, has but occasional place, and the mass, hurrying to and fro in the midst of this roar of traffic are thin and eager and restless of countenance as any crowd of Americans in the same type of surroundings It is a relief to turn from them, and seek refuge once more in the past, whose ghosts are less aggressive than this tumultuous present, and the past at this moment means London bridge, which, in its earlier estate, Hogarth made familiar to all who have studied his prints, the sixth picture of his "Marriage a la Mode," showing the houses on old London bridge Its great width and importance as the main thoroughfare brought first one trade and then another to the houses built on either side The booksellers made a part of it as famous as Paternoster row has been for generations, clock makers and jewelers contended for place and the ancestress of the Dukes of Leeds, fell as a baby from one of the overhanging windows, and was rescued by her father's apprentice, who in good time married her and became lord mayor of London On the first stone bridge stood a chapel erected on the middle arch and late in the Sixteenth century, a fantastic building of wood, constructed in Holland and sent over having four towers and domes with gilded vanes By this time the house were falling into decay the street having become narrow, darksome and dangerous to passengers from the multitude of carriages, frequent arches of strong timbers crossing the street from the tops of the houses to keep them together and from falling into the river Nothing but use could preserve the repose of the inmates who soon grew deaf to the "noise of falling water the clamors of watermen, or the frequent shrieks of drowning wretches" For the rapids swirled about the great pier and thus the proverb came, "London bridge was made for wise men to go over and fools to go under"

One by one the old house were removed, and at last the ancient structure itself, with its memories of battles and its traitors gate, over which the head of one of her noblest, Sir Thomas More, was exposed and the new bridge now spans the dark stream unchanged and unchanging. It, too has its ghosts, but life so crowds and jostles them that they slip aside well nigh, however, that their turn will come and that their place is surer than that of the living

HELEN CAMPBELL

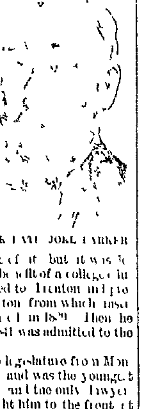
A Bulldog Among Cattle

Frank Henry of Crawfordsville Ind. owns an English bulldog and two milk cows, and pasture not being convenient the dog is the protector and constant attendant Through all kinds of weather [illegible] follows at their heels, remaining with them until they return at night When the cows are fed on corn he, too, must have his corn or he will jump up in the manger and help himself from under the cows' noses. He eats the corn with as much relish, apparently, as do the cows, and thrives on the diet —New York Sun

EX-GOVERNOR PARKER

[illegible]

[illegible] provincial Conti[illegible] [illegible] entered into [illegible] state politics. [illegible] Freehold [illegible] family moved [illegible] [illegible] and his [illegible] tions [illegible] [illegible] at the age of [illegible] he went back to his father's farm and took charge of it but it was decided to give him the benefit of a college education and he returned to Trenton and prepared to enter Princeton from which institution he was graduated in 1839 Then he studied law and in 1841 was admitted to the bar



THE LATE JOEL PARKER

He entered the state legislature from Monmouth county in 1847 and was the youngest member in the house and the only lawyer This latter fact brought him to the front at once, and he was advanced to the leadership of the Democratic party which took up his policy throughout and made their issue on his measure electing their governor in 1850 In 1851 he became prosecuting attorney for Monmouth county, and it was during the period of five years in which he held this office that he gained his reputation as a lawyer

The war now came on and, although he was a Democrat he was nominated a recruiting officer by a Republican governor, and his nomination was immediately confirmed by the senate He put his best energies to the work of organizing regiments, and his work was so successful that when the state convention came together in 1862 he was run for governor The contest was an exciting one, but Parker carried the day, and he was elected governor with 15,000 majority His policy during the war was a vigorous one When President Lincoln's call for more troops was issued he was the first governor to respond He displayed so much energy in gathering troops together that he was publicly thanked by President Lincoln Secretary Stanton and Governor Curtin At the end of Governor Parker's war administration there was a balance in the treasury for the first time in twenty years

At the close of the war he sent a message to the legislature, urging that that body express the sentiments of the people of his state in favor of allowing the southern states representation in congress

In 1866 Governor Parker went back to his law practice at Freehold, and retired for a short time to private life The constitution of the state of New Jersey prohibits a governor from running for two successive terms, but in 1873 he was re-elected and ran 9,000 ahead of his ticket

In the national convention of 1868 the Democrats presented his name for president and gave him an almost unanimous vote. When his term as governor ceased he was nominated for attorney general by Governor Bedle, his Republican successor, and was immediately confirmed by the Republican senate, but he resigned his office, as it interfered with his practice The New Jersey delegation again brought his name up for president in the national convention in 1876 In 1880 he was nominated by Governor McClellan, justice of the supreme court, and until his death he presided in the central circuit of New Jersey In 1883 he declined to run again for governor

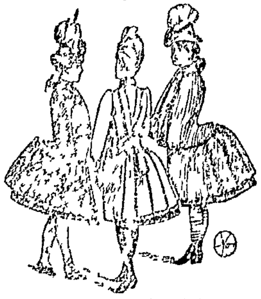
L R B

LITTLE NEW YORK GIRLS

A Cynical Bachelor Discusses the Way Their Mothers Clothe Them

[Special Correspondence]

NEW YORK, Jan 16 —I am quite discouraged at the present styles of female dress And it is not alone the grown women who are burdened and deformed by the present modes The curse falls quite as heavily on the little girls misses of 10 or 12 years, as I hear them in the parks or see them in their carriages, are crushed by the weight of their social position Their precocity in dress just now exceeds anything heretofore known Incredulous reader, the accompanying cut is neither a burlesque, an exaggeration nor a fashion plate it presents the girls of the middle class (not the richest, by any means), exact types of thousands. Just suppose, fond mother, that your child had been born with that hump on her dorsal vertebra—how you would have wept at the sight, how you would have hastened to Paris and London, if you had money enough, to employ the finest surgical talent to get it excised And imagine the grown up woman with such a natural hump, like Nott's celebrated "Hottentot Venus!" And is it any less a deformity (while it is on) because it is removable? Classic mythology tells us of a



LITTLE NEW YORK GIRLS

very [illegible] artist who always molded hideous things [illegible] combined all the elements of ugliness in the animal kingdom into a monster [illegible] Apollo to paint [illegible] the creature with life and [illegible] artist's [illegible] Is there [illegible] punishment in store for [illegible] horribly distort themselves, [illegible] public taste? Oh, I [illegible] in my heart to pray the gods of [illegible] woman might be [illegible]

That [illegible] from the infernal lakes
With [illegible] curls of hissing snakes,
Might [illegible] second sight
[illegible]

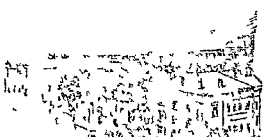
The [illegible] present fashion had passed away all women might see how hideously [illegible] and avoid similar sins Unfortunately this is to be desired rather than expected

HENRY ALLMAN.

THE TOWN OF SAN REMO

Description of the Present Residence of Germany's Crown Prince

During the past year the little town of San Remo in the province of Porto Maurizio, twenty three miles north east of Nice, Italy, has become familiar in name to all the civilized world The crown prince of Germany, whom it is expected to be one an emperor the event of his ence the father's death, is [illegible] by a probably fatal disease, has made the Italian resort his residence

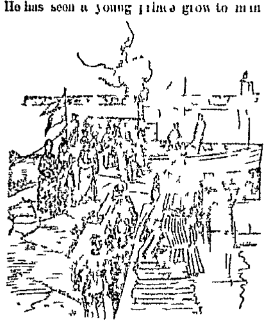


SAN REMO

San Remo is picturesquely situated on a declivity sloping to the Mediterranean sea, the site covered by a dense growth of olive trees The streets are narrow and steep The place is considered by medical men to possess great advantages of temperature for invalids The climate is warm and dry and though the proceeding ranges of the coast [illegible] complete the olive groves afford shelter from cold winds and temper them into healthful breezes giving them a pleasant freshness without imparting the lassitude experienced in too well protected spot

The crown prince occupies the Villa Zirio, situated at one end of the town in the midst of a large garden and overlooking the sea Here, from the first floor, which is occupied by the heir apparent to the throne of the German empire he may look out upon the blue waters of the Mediterranean its [illegible] white line of sea foam its [illegible] dotted with the sails of vessels constantly passing, either near by or so far out that they [illegible] only as a reflected ray of sunlight He has with him his wife the Princess Royal (Victoria of England) and his children It is said that they are all early risers, and soon after 8 o'clock of a morning in this climate, at present like a morning in June in [illegible] ern parts of the United States the crown prince and princess the princesses and Prince Henry may be seen walking in the [illegible] or on the promenade The weather during the day is temperate but cold after sunset [illegible] on becoming again milder The king of Italy has placed a gunboat or torpedo vessel at the disposal of the imperial sojourners in his kingdom in which they make excursions either out to sea or to the points of interest lying on the neighboring coast This must be gratifying to Prince Henry [illegible] who is an officer in the German navy

At his palace in Berlin the emperor, past 90, himself [illegible] dissolution already delayed far beyond the average allotted to [illegible] those who [illegible] received daily dispatches informing him of his son's condition This son, for fifty years he has been accustomed to [illegible] He has seen a young prince grow to manhood, from manhood to a point in life beyond middle age He has seen him become not only a distinguished general, but a patron of the arts, the sciences, literature, and, above all, idolized by the German people



RETURNING FROM A BALL

And now, when the old man totters when he would naturally look to one so well fitted to hold his subjects loyal by their love an insidious disease suddenly appears which bids fair to carry off the son before the father As to this however, the doctors disagree Professor Virchow, of Berlin, an eminent physiologist and Professor Von Bergmann, a scientist of the University of Berlin, have pronounced it cancer Sir Morell Mackenzie a distinguished English physician, called in at the instigation of the crown princess, differed in the diagnosis This has led to a great deal of animosity between the doctors of Germany and England The question has been discussed in the medical journals of Europe and perhaps no medical case during the century has attracted a greater interest among the members of the medical profession and in all classes in civilized nations

The prince has with him in attendance at San Remo several German physicians and Mr Mark Hovel Dr Mackenzie [illegible] and then from London for consultation It is said that during his recent visit about the middle of December last, Dr Mackenzie was most agreeably surprised at the improvement in voice and while he has at last admitted that the trouble looks very like cancer, he has not yet given up all hope that it is not On the other hand Professor Schrötter, of Vienna who took part in the recent consultation maintains that the disease is cancer

Thus the apparent nearness of probabilities for the succession to the German throne is likely to be soon reduced by the death of the heir apparent His son Prince William, is said to have suffered from childhood from the same malady which carried off his grand uncle, the late King of Prussia This malady, it is claimed, is a suppuration of the ear and there is danger of the disease extending to the brain The next in line of succession is Prince William's little son, 5 years of age

Agin the Ingine [illegible]

"Here, you fellows, what you doin' here?" shrieked a country woman to a party of railroad surveyors who were driving stakes on a corner of her farm

"We're surveying for a railroad," replied the chief engineer of the party

"What, one o' them steam ingine things I've heern tell of?"

"Yes that's it"

"Well, you git right off'n this ground!"

"You will be well paid for all damage done to your land

"Ther' ain't money enough on top o' this created earth to pay me for bein' skeered to death a dozen times a day by a thing like that I've heern how them ingine [illegible] blow up whole farms. Now jest as sure as you lay that track hyar I'll take the cord [illegible] my bedstead an' tie it over the track an' trip your blamed old ingine up every time You see if I don't"—Tid Bits

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SATURDAY, - - - JANUARY 28

A QUEER INCENDIARY SCHEME.

Using a Mouse, a Piece of Cheese and Some Matches to Start a Fire

"I have a plan that will help us out It is a last resort, and desperate, I know, but it is safe "

The speaker was a well dressed, fine looking man, apparently not older than 30 His cold, gray eyes, aquiline and rather prominent nose and heavy chin were the unmistakable indices of a calculating, bold and resolute character He spoke to a man of at least 50 years, neat in appearance, but whose face betrayed anxiety and discouragement

The words were spoken in a down town Broadway restaurant, near midnight, as the men described took seats at a table toward the rear of the room, in front of a mirror in which a reporter saw them The newspaper man had lunched and was reading a novel A partition concealed him from the strangers' vision

"Well, what is it?' asked the older man, after drinks had been set before them

"It is, as I said, a desperate scheme, but it will put us on our feet again I do not see any other way for us to avoid a failure from which we cannot recover "

'What is the plan?'

"There is an insurance of $11,000 on the stock and building "

The speaker paused, but his companion did not reply They eyed each other intently and the younger man continued in a subdued voice

"We have stood by each other in hard times before this You have paid for insurance policies for many years If the store should happen to burn and there were no evidences the fire was not accidental, we would not have much difficulty in getting the $11 000 and we could start out anew in splendid shape But accidental fires do not come when they ought, and"——

"I will not consent to any such thing as you are driving at "

"But think of it You are on the verge of ruin You need not do a thing to incur risk Your part will be to keep silent, and not to interfere Intrust the business wholly to me On a certain night a small box would be placed in the cellar among the oils and paint stuffs, and where it would not be seen You might be out of town You would be summoned home to find the store in ashes or badly damaged We could then meet our notes and have fair sailing "

"If the attempt should be detected we would be disgraced even if we escaped state prison I would rather assign than try your scheme "

'Put confidence in me," persuasively urged the younger man, "and you will be in no peril and you will not regret your trust "

"What would be in the box? '

'A mouse, a piece of cheese stuck nearly full of matches, the heads appearing, and some oil soaked combustibles The mouse will not be able to gnaw out, and, getting hungry, will attack the cheese and ignite a match The box will quickly be on fire and the flames will spread into a flash and before the burning is discovered the box will have been consumed Then there will be no evidence The fire would get such a start the store would be very likely to go It would undoubtedly burn the night the box was hidden "

"A novel idea " said the older man, evidently relenting, yet looking very grave, "we'll think it over well before we take such a step "

'It's perfectly safe, I tell you," rejoined the schemer 'You stay in New York a few days and let me go back and do the job Then you will be safe from suspicion I would not have mentioned it to you if I had not feared you might discover the box and give the thing away "

After a few minutes of silence the men drained their glasses and left the place —New York Press

An Incident of the War

There's no more earnest Democrat in New York than Gen Averill, the dashing trooper who raided up the valley with Sheridan and endeared himself to two generations of Virginians by the homesteads he saved from the torch As he swings down Broadway to his office on a frosty morning, he is a soldier every inch of him, barring gray hairs Gen Averill was introduced to a young man named Rudd a day or two ago, and it reminded him of a curious incident in his military career He was at West Point with a Jack Rudd, who afterward became a major in the Confederate army On a raid into West Virginia some cavalrymen were about to pillage a farm which proved to be no other than Jack Rudd's It was a tight little patch of arable land right under the mountains As soon as Averill heard the name of his old classmate he set a guard over the place, and not a straw was touched

That was in August, '63 Just a year afterward at a noted mountain pass called Callahan's just twelve miles from the White Sulphur springs, a Confederate prisoner was brought into Gen Averill's headquarters which were in the ambulance, where he slept and read dispatches Captor and captive looked long and hard at each other and knew each other once more as Rudd and Averill " And afterward when a friendship had thawed out twelve years of [illegible] and Averill had told Rudd who saved his farm from [illegible] Rudd exclaimed 'M—— [illegible] within an ace of shooting you [illegible] in ambush on the mountain [illegible] and drew a bead on the officer [illegible] front gate [illegible] I thought [illegible] I soon saw his kindly [illegible] and am now doubly thankful for what we both escaped "—New York Sun

Testing Colored Candy

To test candy with respect to [illegible] coloring [illegible] a few [illegible] solution [illegible] a little white wool [illegible] color [illegible] It [illegible] the solution [illegible] that [illegible] no effect [illegible] powder [illegible] to the surface of the sweetmeat If the color fades out it is probably of vegetable origin and harmless —New York Tribune

How to Do It

Smith What would you do if you want to make a long story short?

Brown—Why show it to the night editor —New York Sun

ACTORS, SINGERS, MUSICIANS

Stuart Robson says that he does not belong to a church

Boucicault's new play "Cushla Machree," is based on an old novel

Minnie Maddern is rehearsing a new play by Steele Mackaye called "Infinito"

It is said that Mr Keene's ambition to play Macbeth has been fully sated

Edwin F Mayo is soon to produce a new play by a Detroit newspaper man with Olga Verne as his leading lady

Mr John Mackaye it is now definitely decided will start out upon his travels at the head of his own company Jan 30

Emma Nevada was singing in Florence at last accounts She goes thence to Paris and will sing in England again next year

The May Fisk variety company was recently robbed and abandoned by its treasurer in the unsettled and chilly wilds of western Colorado

The Cincinnati Musicians Protective union has decided that no member shall play in an orchestra with women under penalty of expulsion and a fine of $100 if he apply for reinstatement

John T Sullivan who plays the part of De Jurgy in "A Parisian Romance," is not from Detroit, as has been stated He was born on Bear Island near the extreme southwestern coast of Ireland

Smaller towns in the west are being amused by a troupe composed of three Chinese young men, who give a show portraying the manners and customs of the heathen in China

The negotiations between Mme Modjeska and Eben Plympton were concluded by telegraph Jan 10, and Mr Plympton will take the place of William Morris as leading man for Modjeska at the beginning of her engagement at the Fourteenth Street theatre, New York, on Jan 30

Annie Oakley, whose skill with the rifle made her one of the attractions of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show has returned to this country Her husband, Mr Butler, says Buffalo Bill and John L Sullivan showed simultaneously in Birmingham, with the result that 147 spectators viewed the Wild West, while nearly 8 000 persons admired the pugilist

[illegible] rather [illegible] though she probably inspired him—he offered to supply street names to the lamp posts and corners of Pittsburg, a city that is as poorly off in that [illegible] as Brooklyn [illegible] makes the offer [illegible] however, by stipulating that the word [illegible] in letters as [illegible] as the [illegible] in the name of the street, shall be affixed to every sign

RELIGIOUS GLEANINGS

There are 8,40 Baptist communicants in New Hampshire

The McCormick Theological seminary at Chicago has 117 students

There are Young Men's Christian associations at Jerusalem Beyrout Damascus, Jaffa and Nazareth

Ash Wednesday comes and Lent begins on Feb 15 this year, Shrove Tuesday thus falling on St Valentine's day

Since the Methodist board of church extension north began its work in the year 1865, it has helped to build 5 80 churches It has collected and disbursed nearly $3,000 000

The Protestant Episcopal church of the United States reports for 1887, a total of [illegible] communicants, an increase of 10 21 There is an increase of ninety clergymen, the total being 3,86

There are in Russia 31 Baptist churches 31 pastors and evangelists 82 Sunday schools and [illegible] church members The number baptized last year was 840 The work is carried on amid many difficulties but is yet quite prosperous

The oldest (in term of service) editor of a religious paper in the United States is Rev C L Bath D D, of The Herald and Presbyter next is Dr Henry M Field, of The Evangelist and third is Dr M [illegible], of The Herald and Presbyter

There are [illegible] Protestant churches and places of worship in Paris, with [illegible] ninety two ministers Of the [illegible]teen churches, with fifteen ministers, belong to the Reformed church of France and sixteen churches with nineteen ministers to the Lutheran church

A table showing the percentage of college students who enter the ministry prepared by Professor O P Morris shows the following decrease At Harvard from 80 per cent in 1650 to [illegible] per cent in 18[illegible] at Yale from 74 per cent in 1710 to 8 per cent in 1880 at Princeton from 1[illegible] per cent in 1[illegible] to 18 per cent in 187[illegible] at Williams from [illegible] per cent in 1800 and 10 per cent in 1[illegible] to 1[illegible] per cent in 1880 at Amherst, from 61 per cent in 18[illegible] to 13 per cent in 1880 Wesleyan still shows 30 per cent of ministers among its graduates

MIDWINTER BASE BALL GOSSIP

Anson runs a handball court in Chicago

The Washington club will open the season in Texas

California has [illegible] called an [illegible] a whip

The Big Detroit sluggers, brothers only wants $1000 for next season

The New Orleans team [illegible] to report there a few days before March Gras

Milwaukee's new ground have been selected [illegible] 800 by [illegible]

The Troy team will accompany the Washington team on the Texas trip this spring

Little Rock Ark [illegible] anxious to [illegible] the Southern League [illegible]

The Cuban Giants will not play [illegible] Sunday ground [illegible]

De Moines [illegible] hopes to [illegible] Hutchinson [illegible]

[illegible]

Manager [illegible] that [illegible] California venture [illegible] the season [illegible] the profits [illegible] as $100 per week and has never been less than $150

THE NEW CHICAGO TIMES

Something About the Men Who Have Reconstructed that Notable Journal

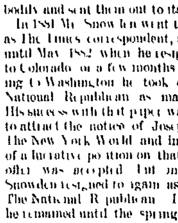
If the late lamented Wilbur F Storey could see the daily newspaper which he founded in the days when Stephen A Douglas was the idol of the voters of the state of Illinois, he would not recognize the fact Typographically speaking, it has been born again The old journal has new proprietors new editors and a new business manager The latter James J West is a striking illustration of what a man with genius for business can achieve through the opportunities afforded by the western metropolis He was born near Cadiz O in 1858 and is consequently still quite a young man His career, prior to removing to Chicago was mainly encompassed by the incidents of acquiring a collegiate education and subsequent studies having the ministry in view In February, 1881 he entered the employ of the Western Publishing company of Chicago He was then $200 in debt and accepted an offer that would bring him in a shade over $400 for his first year's work As an odd commentary on the manner in which the careers of men are swayed by circumstances

JAMES J WEST

foreign to their purpose it is worth noting that his hope was to earn enough to pay his little debt and have something over to defray the expenses of pursuing his theological studies But from the outset he developed such a capacity for business, that at the end of the year he was given a very responsible position and by the end of his second year he was manager in chief under a very lucrative contract A year later he was a full partner in the concern having bought a fourth interest for $60 500 which amount he paid in cash from his salary and commissions Under West's management the company sold 1,000 000 copies of one book, retailing it for $3 50 per copy From the profits of this business and occasional ventures in real estate he has in less than seven years, gained what the majority of men would consider an ample fortune The Times property, with the Storey estate cost the new purchasers $1 00 000 and of this amount West paid more than one half, so that he is now the controlling owner of the paper founded by Mr Storey

Of the younger generation of Chicago journalists none are better known than Clinton A Snowden The Times is no novelty to him because he was for a time managing editor of the paper while Mr Storey was alive He is a native of Illinois born in McHenry county in February, 1846 where his youthful days were spent and where his first labor was done on his father's farm Sent to Chicago to perfect his education he was graduated from the Chicago university in 1861 and in the autumn of the year following did his first newspaper work as night reporter on The Times He was soon made law reporter and looked after court proceedings up to and including part of the year 1875, when he resigned to take the position of chief clerk of the secret service division of the treasury department at Washington Two months completely filled the measure of his aspirations in this line of duty, whereupon he resigned and went back to The Times to assume the duties of assistant city editor So satisfactory to Mr Storey were his services in this capacity that he was promoted to the city editorship and then to the position of managing editor

During his administration The Times was a marvel of journalistic enterprise When Canon Farrar preached his famous sermon on 'Hell,' Snowden succeeded in enlisting so many preachers in discussion of the topic that he was enabled to lay before the readers of The Times columns and pages of original matter concerning that highly tropical locality Again in 1880, his arrangements for reporting the Republican convention by which Garfield was nominated were so perfect that the Associated Press adopted them bodily and sent them out to its patrons.

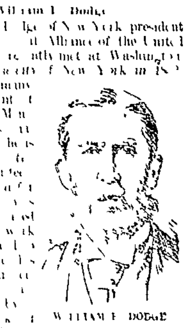

CLINTON A SNOWDEN

In 1881 Mr Snowden went to Washington as The Times correspondent, serving as such until May 1882 when he resigned and went to Colorado for a few months rest Returning to Washington he took charge of The National Republican as managing editor His success with that paper was so marked as to attract the notice of Joseph Pulitzer, of The New York World and induce the offer of a lucrative position on that journal The offer was accepted but in March, 1884, Snowden resigned to again assume charge of The National Republican In this position he remained until the spring of 1886 when he returned to Chicago, and in partnership with ex Postmaster General Hatton, bought The Mail Hard work and efficient management have developed The Mail so that it is now paying property Mr Snowden is part proprietor of the reconstructed Times and will control the editorial policy of the sheet Three Iowa men are also interested in the purchase their aggregate holding of stock being $175 000

West and Snowden have long been intimate friends Their case is one involving those close and harmonious relations which now and then bind together men of totally dissimilar temperament and appearance West is a brunette smooth faced nervous quick and energetic compactly built, so that he is a large man without looking it He is an intense worker and in some respects diffident in manner Snowden is a blonde of [illegible] tall fellow of sociable instincts He can work hard under pressure, and unusual [illegible] gentlemanly ease when the pressure is removed The Times promises to become [illegible] than ever under its new control

William E Dodge

William E Dodge of New York president of the Evangelical Alliance of the United States which recently met at Washington was born in the city of New York in 18[illegible] and was for many years president of the Young Men's Christian [illegible] of the [illegible] During the [illegible] of the [illegible] activity [illegible] in Sanitary work [illegible] the [illegible] knowledged by vote of thanks of the New York legislature At present he is especially interested in the work of the Evangelical alliance


WILLIAM E DODGE

The Old Was Ahead

"No Mr Simpson George, dear," said the girl "I can never [illegible] your wife, but I will always [illegible] a ——

"My darling," interposed young Mr Simpson and his heart was throbbing the buttons off his new silk vest, "why do you address me in such a [illegible] term if it can never, never be?"

"Because George [illegible] and again the man fell from her lips like music in the night I'm to be a mother to you in the spring You [illegible]——

But the [illegible] had fled —New York Sun

Good News.

'Tom, have you heard the news?'

"No what is it?'

'The schoolmaster is dead!'

"Bully! Now I can wear tunner pants '—Life

A Keeper of the Truth

A man, dressed in greasy overalls, went into a newspaper office and asked to see the editor When asked if the city editor or some other man on the force would not do as well, he replied that he had come on very important business and must see the editor in chief When at last his persistence had forced an entrance into the room where great policies were outlined the editor said

'You were determined to see me, now, as quickly as possible state your business "

'All right sir I like your paper, and I want you to have a chance of saying something that will startle the country For some time I have been engineer at Grayson's mill'——

'Well but what have I to do with that?"

'Just hold on a minute This morning the boiler exploded'——

Go to the city editor if you want to hand in a piece of news

'I thought that I would give you a chance to write a startling editorial "

'I do'—and the deuce! We have such accidents nearly every day '

'No you don't Just give me a chance to get done and you will thank me No one was killed when this boiler exploded "

"That's nothing strange "

'And' continued the visitor, "no one would have been hurt had the boiler exploded five minutes before it did "

A strange expression settled upon the editor's face Will you please repeat that?" he asked

'I say that no one would have been hurt had the explosion occurred five minutes before it did All other explosions that I ever heard of would have been five times as disastrous if they had occurred a short time before, for a party of young ladies or a committee of gentlemen, or some important personage had, of course, just left the mill when the explosion occurred '

The editor's eyes had grown wonderfully bright 'My dear friend,' said he, 'dear because you have chosen me to be the original recipient of this great piece of intelligence, lead on, and I will follow you A man with such a glorious appreciation of the truth is a rare jewel Come, sit down beside me, that I may feel your presence as I write Stay by me, gentle keeper of the truth, for my mind is stirred up, and I fain would muse —Arkansaw Traveler

Boom Talk

Winter Visitor in Lower California (holding on to a tree and dodging fragments of barns and other personal property whizzing past)—You never have hurricanes or cyclones here I understand Is this the regular thing in the zephyr line?

Resident (clinging with desperate energy to a grapevine)—The mildness of our climate, combined with the unsurpassed fertility of soil and the amazing abundance of our luscious tropical fruit, our entire freedom from destructive storms and the unexampled cheapness of our lands—look out for that flying horse trough!—the success that any man with a few hundred dollars can attain in vineyard planting, hop raising or—hold on, can't you? Don't be in a hurry! With three acres of land here and a cow—(regretfully)—there he goes sixty miles an hour, toward Santa Barbara! If he had stuck on two minutes longer I could have convinced him, blast his prejudiced hide!—Chicago Tribune

Fit for the Gods.

Young Man (to waiter)—Waiter, I want some roast turkey Give me the outside slice off the breast, a nice, large piece of the liver, and, as I am hungry, you might bring me both second joints.

Waiter—Yes sir anything else

Young Man (contemplatively)—Yes, there is something more I intended to order Let —me—see——

Waiter—I guess it must be the earth. How ll you have it cooked!—New York Sun.

Solid Meals for an Ostrich

Al—Give me 5s worth of assorted hardware

Ed—What do you mean?

Al—That's all right, my wife has a pet ostrich The bird must eat —Tid Bits.

Culture at the Museum

Mrs N —My dear, I wish you to observe this beautiful statue of Apollo and this (pointing to Psyche) is his wife, Apollinaris —Life

How It's Done

Patron—Waiter bring me a cup of tea and a slice of turkey

Waiter (to cook) "Smoked mutton and a Kenuck Licker —Nebraska State Journal

A Hearty Acquiescence

Mr Featherly—What beautiful teeth Miss Santa has

Miss Sharptongue—Yes, I think this set much prettier than her other – Life.

Bottling the Air.

Bob Ingersoll says that if it were possible to bottle the air there would be a Great American Air Bottling association formed, and millions would be allowed to die for want of breath if they were unable to pay the monthly air bill Fresh air is the very breath of life to suffer from lung trouble

A word to Consumptives Tuberculous matter is nothing more than nourishment imperfectly organized Now, if we can procure the organization of this food material, so that through the process elective affinity it may take its place in the system we can cure the disease This is just what GOOCH'S MEXICAN SYRUP does This medicine is the only reliable cure for Pulmonary Diseases

Read the certificate published below It is selected from thousands now on file with us

Gooch's Mexican Syrup has given perfect satisfaction in my family and I can recommend it without any hesitation whatever as the best remedy for coughs, colds and all lung troubles A young lady in my employ who had been forced to quit work and who had been given up to die by her friends with consumption, has by the use of this remedy been restored to health and is now at work earning her living and enjoying health

'R M FLEMING Editor Piqua Journal '

Mrs Clarisa Sherwood, one of the oldest citizens of Miami county, died suddenly at her home near Fletcher

Archibald Hayner, who fell on the icy streets at Welmington, it is thought now will die from his injuries

Charles Van Epps is on trial at Jefferson charged with stealing a horse and buggy belonging to Frank Marton at Unionville

While the funeral of Benjamin Munday was in progress at Springfield the hearse horses ran, and colliding with a lamp post upset the hearse

Archibald Haynes, one of the early settlers of Clinton county, died at his home near Oakland. His death was the result of a fall some days ago

It has been ascertained that, free as light and air are, there are over 27,000 families in the city of Paris inhabiting apartments having no other openings than a door, an that at least 60 000 families in the city of London reside in cellars

The Vermont copper mines, located in the town of Ely, for which $1,000 000 was refused in 1880, have now been sold by auction for $30,000

A company is being formed to mine iron ore at Manchester, Vt Men are engaged sinking shafts and the presence of paying ore is looking upon as an assured fact

Little Millie Knoszel, of Cincinnati, aged two, was suffocated in bed Tuesday night The mattress was smaller than the bedstead, and the child, while asleep, slipped partially through the opening, and getting caught, hung head downwards until dead The mother, on waking up in the morning, found her child dead.

There are lace curtains in the parlors of Robert Garrett's million dollar Baltimore mansion which cost $200 a yard Some of the carpets on the floors are actually worth their weight in gold

Her Life Was Saved

C E Ballard, Druggist, of Vassar, Mich , says —' Mrs T H Pratt, living about two miles from here, was very sick with Consumption and given up to die I persuaded her to take 'Acker's English Remedy,' and in a very short time her lungs healed, all soreness went away, and to use her own expression, My life was saved, or I owe my life to Acker's English Remedy ' " This medicine is a positive cure for all throat and lung troubles, colds, croup, whooping cough and asthma Sold on a positive guarantee by L Denison & Co , druggists

There is a spot a few rods square in the middle of the Maumee river near Perrysburg which never freezes, no matter how cold the weather All around it the ice is a foot or more thick, but this spot is always open No explanation of the phenomena has yet been given

The people as a mass seldom make mistakes This accounts for the large demand for Dr Bigelow's Positive (cough) Cure It has given such perfect satisfaction that some druggists offer an imitation on which they make a larger profit Beware of both the imitation and the druggist, both will cheat you The genuine is sold by L H Flocken & Co and will promptly and safely cure coughs, colds, and all throat and lung diseases

The Franklin shooting case at Cincinnati, which at first appeared such a horror is turning out something of a fizzle. Mrs Franklin is a sensationalist, and enlarged on the affair She was shot through the cheeks, but the bullet holes will heal up and make pretty dimples

The Duplex Corset received the first award at the 1887 (Fifty sixth Annual Exhibition) of the American Institute, New York The New York office of the Bortree M'f'g Co has been changed to No 101 Franklin Street

A woman in Wilton, who thought she deserved a pension, tried to get one, but failed because her marriage took place after her husband's discharge from the army But she didn't give up She investigated her husband's record, found that he was a soldier in the Mexican War, and has just received a pension of $8 a month,

There is a thrifty woman living at Briar Creek, N Y Not long ago her husband died, and she took the headstone from his first wife's grave and had it dressed over and relettered for his grave

Our own prolific Buckeye State is at the front with a real romance that doesn't end in a marriage Up in Fulton Co a clerk in a general store fell in love with and prepared to marry a step daughter of his employer On his wedding day the groom was telling of his past life when it was discovered that he and his bride were brother and sister, of a family long ago broken up The ceremony was not performed

What a Blessing to Mothers.

Acker's Baby Soother differs from all baby syrups or cordials It contains no laudanum, opium or morphine in any part of its composition It is harmless but soothing and positive in its action It lulls the child into quiet repose and upon awakening it is refreshed, vigorous and natural It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders Sold at 25 cents, by L Denison & Co , druggists

In answer to causal question
How easy and truthful to tell it's
A cure for the worst indigestion,
To take Pierce's Purgative Pellets

While George Lee of King's Mills was returning home from Loveland he was struck by a train and receiving injuries from which he died

Huron furnace at Jackson is to be put in operation in a short time It is to be run on the co operative plan, the employes to put up a part of the money and share the proceeds if there be any Fifty dollars each is the sum required, which is to be paid in monthly installments of $5 each

When you want something to tend strictly to business and cure a cough or cold, get Dr Fenner's Cough Honey

Swan school house, near Hue, Vinton county, was burned recently in the night time, including books and new patent seats Carelessness of the fire builder was the cause

Martin Vosbinder died in the infirmary at Warren He was the inventor of a broad cast seed planter, but others profited by his invention while he died in poverty'

Councilman Strubbe of Cincinnati rescued Mrs Guin and her three children from a burning building The mother was dead drunk and had to be carried out

It is expected that fishing will begin in about eight weeks Pound poles are now being laid down along the lakeshore, to be driven as soon as the ice disappears

A Cincinnati pork packer who has been experimenting on different methods of curing meat report the faith cure as "no good" in his line of business

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient It needs enriching also, the nervous system needs toning up, all of which is accomplished by Dr Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic Use his Cough Honey in all coughs, his golden Relief in all pains and stomach and bowel disorders, his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back dropsy and all kidney disorders, his German Eye Salve in sore eyes cracked skin and piles his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength

As evidence of the meagerness of the snow crop there the Boston Journal says that thus far this winter that city has expended only $5 000 for removing snow from her streets, against $25,000 for the same period last year

William Titchrist a young man employed in the stone quarries at Berea, was dangerously hurt by the explosion of a blast of powder He is 19 years of age and the sole support of his mother, brother and sister

There is war in Sunday schools at Delphos because a superintendent locked the doors to keep all tardy pupils out after the ringing of the second bell He has been compelled to step down and out himself

The postoffice at Hammondsville was entered by burglars and $78 carried away Frank H Snyder has been put under arrest and charged with the crime The money was found on his person

John W Arras and wife of Dayton were all but asphyxiated by gas escaping from a base burner stove The couple were rescued in the nick of time and are now under medical treatment

Nothing equal to Skin Success Ointment in curing cutaneous affections After Skin-Success Soap has been used to cleanse, it maintains the purity of the Skin

For toilet and bathing purposes the great cleansing and curative Skin Success Soap is unequalled

Rev J S Gilbert, Allandale, N J "During long family use Palmer's Skin Success never failed

A healthy Skin is obtained through Skin Success Ointment and retained by Skin Success Soap It purifies the Skin, and is unsurpassed for toilet use

Ladies like white hands and complexion Skin Success Soap purifies, heals and beautifies

No Cosmetics are needed where Skin Success Soap is used It is absolutely pure

Skin Success Soap is absolutely pure, non irritating and healing Is a necessity in Cutaneous Affections

Prof Rice, of Sing Sing, N Y , his two relatives cured of Salt Rheum by Palmer's Skin Success

A petition is being circulated at Norwalk asked the General Assembly to create an eleventh common pleas judicial district, to be composed of the counties of Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky Erie and Huron, with the following subdivision First. Huron and Sandusky, second, Erie and Ottawa, third, Lucas

A Toilet Luxury

In every respect, Ayer's Hair Vigor never fails to restore the youthful freshness and color to faded and gray hair It also prevents the hair from falling, eradicates dandruff, and stimulates weak hair to a vigorous growth

Five years ago, my hair which was quite gray, commenced falling, and, in spite of cutting, and various preparations faithfully applied became thinner every day I was finally persuaded to try Ayer's Hair Vigor Two bottles of this remedy not only stopped the hair from falling but also restored its original color, and stimulated a new growth —Eli F Doane, Machias, Me

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers

ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, whether in the form of Pimples or Boils, indicate impurities in the blood, and should suggest the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

For the radical cure of Pimples, Boils, and Carbuncles, I know of no remedy equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla —G H Davies, Pawtucketville, Lowell, Mass

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr J C Ayer & Co , Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

KIRK'S
WHITE CLOUD
FLOATING SOAP
—IS—
THE CHIEF
For the Bath, Toilet and Laundry
Snow White and Absolutely Pure
If your dealer does not keep White Cloud Soap, send 10 cents for sample cake to the makers,
JAS. S. KIRK & CO.,
CHICAGO.

A GRAND LADDER
THE PROPERTY OF
JOHN H. STOLL.

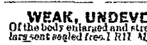
PUBLIC OPINION.

Firmly Built of the Best Materials--It Shall Stand as the Rocks
P SUCCESS
R PRINCIPLE
O TACT
S ENERGY
P CHEAPNESS
E QUALITY
R LIBERALITY
I HONESTY
T FAIR DEALING
Y INTEGRITY
The Aim is Lofty, but the Foundation is Sure.--No Letting Down.

Bed Rock.

This is the LADDER on which
John H. Stoll,
—THE POPULAR—
BOOT AND SHOE MAN
Is surmounting to the Pinnacle of Commercial Success
It stands on Bed Rock it rests on Public Opinion You can see it in use at
EAST SIDE SOUTH MAIN STREET,
SIGN OF THE BIG RED BOOT.

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS
Of the body enlarged and strengthened Full particulars sent sealed free. ERIE MED CO BUFFALO N.Y.



WEAK MEN! Debilitated thro' indiscretions or excesses WE GUARANTEE TO CURE by this NEW IMPROVED Electric Belt & Suspensory, or REFUND MONEY. Made for this specific purpose CURE OF GENERATIVE WEAKNESS giving continuous mild soothing currents of Electricity directly through all weak parts restoring them to health and Vigorous Strength Electric Current felt instantly or we forfeit $5 000 in cash. Greatest improvements over all other belts Worst cases permanently cured in three months Sealed pamphlet 4c. stamp

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO 822 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

1,200,000 LADIES NOW WEAR THE Duplex! CORSET.
Comfortable Elegant Perfectly Healthful and the Most Durable known to the trade.
Double Bone! Double Seam! Double Steel!
ONE DOLLAR.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED
To sell our reliable NURSERY STOCK Prices low Unequaled advantages Permanent employment SALARY AND EXPENSES OR LIBERAL COMMISSIONS PAID Experience not necessary Write for terms at once
HOOKER NURSERIES.
Rochester N Y Established 1835

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO P ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce street) where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

Ernest Ronyan of Urbana who gave a [illegible] note for $750, was granted a permanent injunction preventing the holder of the note from disposing of it on the grounds that it was procured by fraud and without consideration.

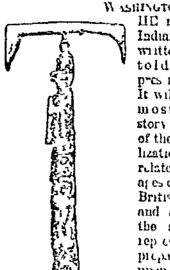
THE NEW METLAKAHTLA.

THE MOST WONDERFUL ROMANCE IN INDIAN HISTORY

How Cannibals Have Become Christians Savages Made Into Good Citizens—Persecutions of the British—Indian Refugees Who Have Fled to Alaska.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan 16



THE most thrilling Indian story ever written will be told during the present congress It will be also the most remarkable story in the history of the world's civilization It will relate to the savages of Alaska and British Columbia and a number of the senators and representatives are preparing to speak upon it. It is a curious story, and it covers a generation in time It is a story in which the change from barbarism to semi culture by the efforts of a Christian is told and mixed with it are incidents showing religious intolerance almost as severe as that of the middle ages

Thirty years ago, carved totem poles like the one which heads the beginning of this letter stood before the rude cabins of a tribe of barbarous Indians on the Pacific coast of British Columbia. They were hunters and fishers and their customs were those of beasts rather than men They were given over to cannibalism and they thought nothing of eating a woman At the least outbreak on the part of a wife would cause her husband to kill her and the moment she was dead her body would be torn to pieces by her friends, and her flesh eaten to the beating of drums These savages believed in witchcraft, and their medicine men ruled them with rods of iron.

These medicine men acted like wolves in their orgies They were known in some cases as dog eaters and they claimed to have direct intercourse with the spirit world They clothed themselves in the skins of bears and wolves and the heads of bears often formed helmets for them They wore masks on their faces and daubed the exposed parts of their bodies with red and black paint They hung around their necks dried skunk skins and blown up fish bladders and their bodies were "ornamented" with the tails of animals feathers shells eagles' claws and the bones and teeth of animals These dangled about the medicine man as he rushed along with unearthly howls and with a mystic wand in his hand and a big wooden rattle with the demon carved on its back, pulling out a man's tongue with his teeth

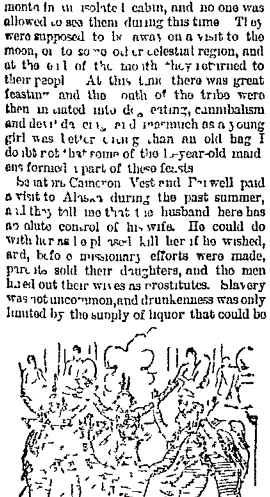
A NATIVE BELLE

A NATIVE VIOLIST LEADER OF BRASS BAND

They acted as the doctors of the tribe and they tried to frighten away sickness with hideous noises If this did not avail they tried to pick out the sore places with knives or to suck and burn away the ailing flesh If, under this treatment, a patient got well, the medicine man received a big fee If he died the only difference was that he had to return the amount he had already received for his treatment These medicine men would point out children they claimed were bewitched, and in such cases the tribe felt called upon to kill them An English missionary had to move out of such a region because one of the medicine men had said that his two little children were witches The Indians made repeated attempts to kidnap them and to kill them for their cannibal feasts, and their lives were only saved by his moving over to another part of the country

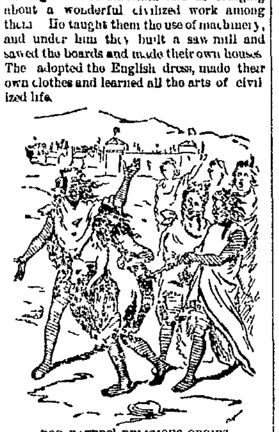
Speaking of the treatment of women, and, as you will see by this portrait of a native belle, the girls are by no means unhandsome, it was most barbarous When a girl arrived at the age of 14, which is the age of puberty in this region, they were confined for one month in an isolated cabin, and no one was allowed to see them during this time They were supposed to be away on a visit to the moon, or to some other celestial region, and at the end of the month they returned to their people At this time there was great feasting and the youth of the tribe were then initiated into dog eating, cannibalism and devil dancing, and inasmuch as a young girl was better eating than an old hag I doubt not that some of the 14-year-old maidens formed a part of these feasts

Senators Cameron Vest and Farwell paid a visit to Alaska during the past summer, and they tell me that the husband here has absolute control of his wife. He could do with her as he pleased kill her if he wished, and, before missionary efforts were made, parents sold their daughters, and the men hired out their wives as prostitutes. Slavery was not uncommon, and drunkenness was only limited by the supply of liquor that could be gotten This liquor was sold to them by white traders, and it was from these traders that they received their greatest trouble in the reformation of these savages. [illegible] years ago these people had never heard of the Christian religion and there were [illegible] that they would ever be redeemed [illegible]. At this time Mr William Duncan, a fine looking, blonde bearded philanthropist, visited them He found that, notwithstanding their atrocious barbarity, they showed evidences of intellectual capacity, and from their specimens of carving shown, on their ornamented sticks and elsewhere that they possessed skill as well as brains. He found that they knew nothing whatever of civilized methods, and he decided to devote his life to their teaching



DEVIL'S DANCE

He began in 1857 and his labors still go on His life was often in danger, and several times he escaped death almost by a miracle At one time a savage had raised his ax to strike him, when his hand was apparently paralyzed, and his arm dropped helpless by his side Inch by inch and day by day he gained, however, and he finally succeeded in making the tribe Christian and in bringing about a wonderful civilized work among them He taught them the use of machinery, and under him they built a saw mill and sawed the boards and made their own houses They adopted the English dress, made their own clothes and learned all the arts of civilized life.



DOG EATERS' RELIGIOUS ORGIES.

Senator Vest tells me that you will find no better community in the United States than these Indians were, and they had a church, store and a school house and a big canning factory, where they put up salmon for shipment They had their own boats, and learned to make ropes to weave, to make brushes and to spin They gave up cannibalism entirely and witchcraft, and Mr Duncan went to England and brought back musical instruments Then these barbarous savages, who had formerly applauded the howl of their medicine men, learned the arts of music They had a good brass band, and in their church, which they built themselves, there was an organ. They formed a village and had their city officers They had their market house, their shops, their carpenters, tinners, coopers and other mechanics They kept the Sabbath, learned to respect the rights of women and led moral lives. Such a result has taken ages to accomplish as to any other people in history, and Mr Duncan did it in this in about thirty years He had at the same time to master a language and to so arrange it that it could be used in writing and printing

All this time he used the ritual of the English church, and he was aided by it, to a certain extent, with money in his reformation When the colony began to grow so that they ran well up in the hundreds, the church wanted to claim the community as its own special property, and it wanted to introduce all the ceremonies of the church including the administration of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper To this Mr Duncan objected The Indians had been cannibals, and the teaching them to eat the body and blood of Jesus Christ could hardly be satisfactorily explained to them. Still, the church narrow mindedly insisted upon this, and one of the bishops was given charge of the colony

The result was, that in a short time the Indians began to drift toward barbarism. They grew wildly excited, and Mr Duncan saw his work going to ruin He wrote to England, and preached, explained and tried to compromise matters But the church would have none of it, and they ordered him to give up his property at this colony, which, by the way, was known as Metlakahtla and all authority over the Indians The church persecuted Mr Duncan, and tried to take the Indians away from him by underhanded methods. The Indians, however stuck to him, and they urged him to take them away from the country The persecution became so great that he decided to move to Alaska, and he selected a place in that territory of the United States near Fort Simpson He has written Secretary Lamar, asking him for a grant of land there, and the secretary replied that he will have to get it from congress Senator Vest, the commissioner of education, and others are very anxious that congress should give such a grant, and a bill has been prepared, giving them what they want.

WOOD CARVING

As Vest says, Alaska is six times as large as Texas, which is the largest state in the Union, and the more [illegible] people can get into it the better This new settlement in Alaska is called the New Metlakahtla, and it is rapidly being built These English people clogged the departure of the Indians in every way, and Vest tells me he found their canoes on the shore and the Indians ready to sail. The ecclesiastics seized their church, their village hall, their cannery and their store and workshop. They stole from them 10,000 feet of lumber, and they had white men under arms ready to fire on the Indians if they attempted to bring away the buildings which they had made themselves The poor savages were almost afraid to take away their personal property, but they bore as Christians what these fanatics put upon them There are now about 1,000 or more of them in Alaska.

They are clearing the forest, and have a line of houses nearly a mile long among the big trees on the shore. They have put up a steam sawmill, and have built a salmon cannery 100 feet long and 34 feet wide They are going to put up a big general house, and they hope to extend their civilizing work to other Alaskan tribes They are a valuable addition to our people in Alaska, and there is no doubt that Uncle Sam will give them a good title to their new home

A book has been published about this colony, and a copy of it has been mailed to each of the United States senators. It is written by Henry S Wellcome, and its title is "The Story of Metlakahtla." It does not deal, however, with the new colony in Alaska, but the pictures of this letter are adapted from its illustrations.

THOMAS J TODD

Nice but Homely.

The Lincoln Journal, while it does not claim that the town has the prettiest women in Nebraska, is quite certain that it has the homliest men. "They are warm hearted and nice," it says, "but as homely as a sorrel horse with a blazed face."

THE OLD SETTLER.

A Characteristic Letter by Ed Mott from Pennsylvania's Wilds

Special Correspondence

HARRISBURG, Pa, Jan 10—'Ez I kum by your plantation this mornin', major,' remarked the Squire as the Old Settler came in the tavern looking solemn and despondent, 'I think I noticed that your ol' woman had a leetle company, didn't I?'

The Old Settler took off his hat and mopped his head with his red bandana Without any apparent reference to the Squire's inquiry, he finally said

'It strikes me pooty sound atwixt the eyes," said he, 'that thuz some folks a-wanderin' through this vale o' tears ez gits more than their share o' tribbylation an' vexation o' sperrit Yes, a durn sight more than was ever calculated in the beginnin' than they was to be cut an' fitted fer I tell ye 't ain't no fair shake W'en I see some folks—an' not much 'count folks neither—some on 'em haint—a-swimmin' long, b'gosh day in an' day out, a-missin' ev'ry snag that's stickin up in the current, an' a-keepin' way out o' the suck an' back swirl o' every dod rotted treacherous eddy, an' a-floatin' like a bobber on a fish line over the places whar th' hain't no end o' durn pesky bars an' a-slippin' slick an' safe through shallers whar the rocks can hardly hide their shiny ol' heads, w'en I see sech folks a-swimmin' long like that, an' then see a passel o' the best kind o' fellers—fellers, b'gosh, ez never done nothin' to nobody e'cept 'cordin to the law an' the prophets—w'en I see them fellers a-gittin carried agin ev'ry snag that's in the stream an' washed fust onter this reef an' then plumb onter that bar an' swished an' swashed hither an' yon by ev'ry ornery flood that comes bilin along, til they'd take it ez a mercy if they could be swallowed up an' done with it, I tell ye, boys, w'en I see this I can't fetch myself to b'lieve that things is manufactured quite on the squar' an' it make me feel jest ez if I wanted to lay right down an' chaw gravel, an' swar the sap outen a side hill plow! I don't wanter go flyin' in the face o' the good ol' orthodox doctern I was borned an' riz in, but I'll be gum swizzled if I haint a-tellin' ye that [illegible] sumpin is wrong! The perpendic'lar hain't straight, an' thuz an everlastin' screw loose somewhers b'gosh, an' ye kin tell 'em I said so!'

The way in which the Old Settler whacked his cane on the floor emphasized the fact that his despondency was gone and that his dander was up

'What's gone wrong, major?' asked the Squire 'Has somebody's chickens ben playin' bob with yer garden?'

'Boys,' continued the Old Settler, ignoring the Squire's inquiry 'I'm nigh onto seventy year ol' If I live to see nex' Thanksgivin', an' it comes on the right day o' the month, I'll be sixty nine I'm reckonin' I've ben here fer sixty ye', 'thout a skip or a break, an' in all that time I can't recollect ever a day that I didn't hate a yaller dog Fer sixty year yaller dogs has ben gall an' wormwood to me An' yet, so fur ez I know, thar haint a single yaller dog never laid a straw in my way But I was allus pison on 'em, an' I s'pose it was borned in me, same ez the agany But understan', boys, w'en I say yaller dogs I don't mean houn's Some fo'ks mout say that houn's is yaller, but they haint They're buckskin color, houn's is, an' their hides is slick an' glossy, an' their eyes is bright, an' their voice is music, an' they know more in a minute b'gosh than any consarned man that'll own a good-for-nothin' yaller dog kin larn in a month o' Sundays!

'But talkin' o' houn's, boys, gosht almighty! Don't it carry me back nor no hun' to the days w'en 'twas worth while a-livin'! Fifty year ago! Then it was deer! Then ye'd send yer dogs out on the ridge an' hear 'em ring! I kin see myself now on some brisk frosty mornin' standin' on the ol' Burnt Chesnut run way, clutchin my flintlock, an' waitin' for Muse to sen' a deer to me Muse was a houn' o' mine, an' the nicest houn' that ever went w'en he was gethered to his fathers He had a voice ez clear as a bugle an' [illegible], an' to hear it a-swellin' up from back on the ridge was sooth'n' to me as the balm o' Gilead The houn's [illegible] clearer than notes then in them days, an' I don't 'low Mr Deer's ever ringin' [illegible] an' the sound o' flintlock [illegible] chorus I b'lieve that Noah [illegible] wouldn't ha' had all the deer ez that dog sent to me in his day an' generation an' if I kin hear his bugle breath over the ridge wunst more, an' kin stan' agin on the Burnt Chesnut run way with my ol' flintlock ready fer the deer w'en it kim a-rearin' an' a-tearin' at me through the brush fust ez I did fifty year ago, w'y, durn it boys, I'd be willin' to go hum the very nex' minute, bid the ol' woman good by, an' turn my toes to the sun!

"So yo see, boys I didn't mean houns w'en I mentioned yaller dogs I mean them kind o' dogs the color o' dirty punkins, with long har, an' their tails 'twixt their legs, ez if they was afeerd ev'ry minute th't some body was gointer tie a tin kittle to 'em Them is the dogs I mean, an' if th' was ever any thing nex' to them that I was too totally down on it was sleepin' more'n two in a bed

"W'en I lef' my hum in the sou' to go an' deestric' to hoe my own row an' hew out my fortun', I were 10 year ol' My poor ol' pap 'prenticed me to a tanner down in Jersey The very fust night I was thar I was to be to sleep with three other 'prentices in a bed bout ez wide ez my ol' woman's marygold bed an' three year younger, an' him struck also that, easy I says to the tanner, I says

'"I'll go bunk an' mix with no calf,' says I 'or I'll go halves with the dog in his coop,' says I, 'or I'll take a piece o' the barn floor,' says I, 'or I'll hang up wit' the hams in the smoke house,' says I, 'but I'm gol durned,' says I, 'if I'll sleep four in a bed,' says I

"Well, the boss he reckoned that I would an' I reckoned, b'gosh, that I couldn't, an' while he went to git a strap to give me my fust lesson in tannin', I cut fer the woods whar I felt at hum to wunst, an' slep' in a holler log ez snug ez a b'ar's cub An' I said then, an' I've stuck to it ever since, that things'd hef to be goin' pooty darn tough with me w'en I bunked in with more'n one An' so I've swum along through life, boys for nigh onter sixty nine year steerin' clear o' yaller dogs, an' never havin' been brung face to face with the dilemmy ez to which I was gointer do or sleep four in a bed, until——

Here the Old Settler paused abruptly and rose to his feet He got red in the face and handled his cane nervously for a moment Then he turned to the Squire and fairly howled

"Yes, sir, b'gosht'l mighty! You did see comp'ny to my house, Squire! Thuz comp'ny thar! Job Streeter, my wife's brother, is thar! Mag Streeter, his wife is thar! An' seven young uns o' theirs, they'm thar! An' they've brought the ornariest o' all or'nary yaller dogs with 'em. An' he's thar, an' not only thar, but runnin' the hull durn plantation! An' to stow 'em all away I've either got to sleep with my ol' woman an' two o' the young uns, or take to the barn with the cow! Sixty nine year ol', b'gosh, an' havin' to skin outen my own house fer four in a bed an' a yaller dog at last! I tell ye, boys, that this vale o' tears haint big enough to hold all the tribbylations that some folks has got to bear!"

And the Old Settler laid ten cents on the bar, and before he could stop had poured twenty five cents' worth of consolation in his glass, his hand trembled so

ED MOTT

LONDON'S ODD CORNERS.

FROM KENNINGTON OVER FAMOUS LONDON BRIDGE

The Distances of the World's Metropolis Are Great and a Between Cabs and the Underground Railway Our Correspondent Takes a 'Bus

[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, Jan 2—The most determined and vigorous walker soon discovers that London distances hedge in such tend nets, and that, unless research limits itself to some particular street or lane, that bus or cab or the underground must be called in as allies For the last, however, the stranger comes to entertain a certain terror, and even the native has been heard to say that London university should have a chair for the expounding of the mysteries of the "inner circle and the "outer circle" and all that lies between, among and amidst. The cab has distinct advantages, but presupposes ability to wrestle triumphantly with the British cabman whose tendencies have been taught us from Dickens down. It is the "bus that offers the best compromise, giving fair speed, and not only a look at one's fellow travelers, but the opportunity to taste a fearful joy in climbing to the second story of the vehicle and seeing thus, not only one's immediate companions, but the world at large Fashion has stopped in and decreed that omnibus tops are, for the present, "good form," and that a ride on one is to be regarded as an entirely justifiable lark, but the experimental American feminine as well as masculine, had long ago discovered that such method gave the most satisfactory results to be had from any riding in London—better air, unobstructed vision and a delicious sense of lawlessness being the chief

Naturally, then, it is a bus that is chosen for the long ride toward Southwark and its ending at London bridge, and the temptation is strong to picture its occupants one by one, as they come and go, each with as sharply defined characteristics as even Dickens himself could have desired It is the long defined distinction of class that makes an English crowd so much more individual than an American one, or that underlying sturdy independence of judgment which makes the British matron certain that whatever she elects to wear is, from the fact, necessarily what should be worn! The latter has its full share, and the serene, well kept mother of a row of red cheeked, stolid, comfortable children takes her place and presents to the amazed American eyes that behold her 200 pounds of self possessed avoirdupois, clad in a light summer silk—a yellow plush cloak, long and full and lined with brighter yellow—a gray bonnet with pink roses and nodding plumes, pale yellow silk gloves, revealing some inches of a red, sub-stantial arm, a fur boa, and low shoes, with white stockings! Incongruous! Never, if once arranged and thus united upon her British presence from which much ale and beef long ago eliminated any corners or angles leaving only a rotundity the synonym for which one feels must be "stall fed"

Much meditation on this and other vagaries of costume has brought one suddenly to the Borough, and there descent is made, for corners today are to be sought in this one of the oldest bits of old London. The Borough High street down which the omnibus rumbles out of sight, was the highway in early London times between the city and the southern counties for the Roman road into Kent crossed the river at the site of old London bridge At the east lies Bermondsey, given over to hides and tanners, a whiff of leather in the air as we turn toward it, but with which, today, we have nothing to do, though its odd corners are many and the names of its streets still preserve the memory of the monastic gardens and farms, and the fair paths of the country palace where Eleanor of Agristaine once walked

We are on the way to three old inns and cannot linger save for a moment to turn aside toward the spot once occupied by the Marshalsea best known through Dickens' Little Dorrit

It is close to St George's church, in which the old vergers made her a bed of cushions, with the book of registers for her pillow, the night the poor child, with half witted Maggy, was shut out of the prison, and the grave-yard of which is so full of coffins that if they were unearthed and piled one on top of the other, they would form a steeple higher than the high one of the church itself! The prison itself vanished long ago, but its traces are found in Marshalsea place, in which, as one turns out of Angel place, the feet rest on the very paving stones of the extinct Marshalsea jail Here are the crowding ghosts of many miserable years It is not alone debtors of later years, but names that we all know, that once beat against these narrow bounds Bishop Bonner, the "bloody bishop," had ten years of expiation here, and George Wither, the poet and a general in Cromwell's army, was hustled away to the same quarters for having written the satire, "Abuses Stript and Whipt," and no whit dismayed by this accident of fate, wrote here his best poem, "The Shepherd's Hunting" Baxter, too, had his turn, and many another, even royalty finding one judge bent upon justice and sentencing wild Prince Harry to a term of confinement for some specially outrageous frolic with Falstaff not long before he renounced all follies and as Henry V more than atoned for them, this sudden metamorphosis being to the chronic and incurable amazement not only of Falstaff, but of every other boon companion in the past.

Like the Marshalsea, the Tabard, the most famous of all Southwark's old inns, has made way for traffic, but the lover, not only of Chaucer but of the past, will pause as Borough High street is reached again, and reproduce for a moment the inn with its balustraded galleries, the little rooms opening out of them, and the bustling court yard filled with wagons and traffic Till 1873 it stood as it had stood, with but slight changes since 1300, when the jolly abbot of Hyde settled that here was the best spot for a Gothic tavern The original inn stood till 1602, and was then rebuilt, foot for foot, on the same plan, with the ancient sign of the Tabard, that stately garment of old time, still swinging before it Here Dryden came, as thousands of pilgrims have come before and since Writing from it "I see all the pilgrims in the "Canterbury Tales," their humors, their features and their very dress, as distinctly as if I had supped with them at the Tabard in Southwark"

No less distinctly does the pilgrim of to-day reproduce it all, and lingers on the spot as if it were still to be written

At night was come into that hostelry
Well nine and twenty in a company
Of Sunday folk by adventure of fall
In fellowship and pilgrims were they all,
That toward Canterbury woulden ride

Farther on toward the bridge, the crowded street, inconceivably dingy and grimy, given over, it would seem to minor theatres, "shell fish, ginger beer spring vans, green grocery and pawnbrokers," comes the George, once the St George its double tier of wooden galleries looking down on an open court where in early days strolling players acted, and where their only successor, the Punch and Judy show, may still be occasionally found. More than one of these old inns may be seen in this curious region [illegible] fallen from its high [illegible] been given chiefly to [illegible] more is on our way the White Hart immortalized by Dickens as the inn where Sam Weller served his apprenticeship [illegible] beyond Guy's hospital [illegible] up, it is true with a [illegible] but the old inn no less distinctive than when Dickens' keen eye saw its character 'A great rambling, queer old place with galleries and passages and staircases wide enough and antiquated enough to furnish materials for a hundred ghost stories' Fiction and history divide honors here [illegible] it is feared, receiving larger share for there is no doubt that Sam Weller is much more familiar friend than Jack Cade, who from one of these galleries remonstrated with his peasant followers who were accepting the pardon offered by Buckingham and Clifford the tale being told in Shakespeare—or must one perhaps say Bacon's?—Henry VI

"Will ye needs be hanged with your pardons about your necks? Hath my sword therefore broke through London gates that you should leave me at the White Hart in Southwark?"

Cade himself met the fate of rebels elsewhere, but more than one of his followers was beheaded here in the open court and ghosts may well walk through the ancient corridors or look again from the balustraded galleries. Pull down the old as they may wipe out ancient landmarks and the maze of little streets and alleys the legacy of the past, every foot of soil owns its story and one that it is most often well worth while to tell Trade dominates more and more, it sordid face the most evident fact as we approach the bridge where suddenly as if in rebuke of the workaday clamor and strife rises St Saviour's church, one of the finest specimens of early English architecture in London, or indeed England and though marred by restorations and alterations still a delight to the eye Here two women divide honors, for the church long before the Norman conquest rose here as belonging to the Priory of St. Mary Overy, said saint as the story goes having begun her career as a ferry woman, who evidently charged heavy tolls, as it was her earnings and savings that raised the walls and endowed the priory When her boat ceased to ply between the shores, and she had crossed a more mysterious river, bridgeless and boatless Swithin a noble Saxon dame, built the first timber bridge and from the steps of St Saviour one descended to that as today they descend to its successor

Here one lingers involuntarily Four poets found final rest within, for one of whom the register had only the pathetic entry, "Philip Massinger, a stranger" and the younger brother of Shakespeare is entered as "Edward Shakespeare, a player in the church" Here, too, in the beautiful Lady chapel, sat the court of Gardiner, bishop of Winchester before whom Bishop Hooper and John Rogers were condemned to death at the stake popular feeling running so high in favor of the latter that he was taken from here to Newgate secretly by night, for fear that riot and attempted rescue would be the result when his conviction became known

It is thus that "Merrie England" so often belies its name The old inns hold their promise of good cheer, and the great kitchens and tap rooms have seen wild revelry enough but even for them has been the sight of political or other martyr done to death in their court yards, while no foot of playground no matter how much the people's own, but has been steeped in blood and watered with tears of English matron and maid If "Merrie England" deserved its name it must have come from a determination as fixed as Mark Tapley's, to be jolly under any and all circumstances, and certainly circumstance have done their best to favor such resolution The peasant of the past, usually represented as dancing heavily about a Maypole, or gazing contentedly at some procession of his lords and masters as it swept by, has no counterpart today, nor will his like come again For here about the old Borough, where every stone means history and the "making of the English people," there are faces of all types that England holds but no face yet seen carries any sense of merriment, or any good thing that might bear its name It is the burden of living that looks from dull eyes and stolid faces, and a hopelessness, unconscious it may be, but always apparent that better things may come The typical Englishman, as we know him, has but occasional place and the mass, hurrying to and fro in the midst of this roar of traffic, are thin and eager and restless of countenance as any crowd of Americans in the same type of surroundings It is a relief to turn from them, and seek refuge once more in the past, whose ghosts are less aggressive than this tumultuous present, and the past at this moment means London bridge, which, in its earlier estate, Hogarth made familiar to all who have studied his prints, the sixth picture of his "Marriage a la Mode," showing the houses on old London bridge Its great width and importance as the main thoroughfare brought first one trade and then another to the houses built on either side The booksellers made a part of it as famous as Paternoster row has been for generations, clock makers and jewelers contended for place, and the ancestress of the Dukes of Leeds, fell as a baby from one of the overhanging windows, and was rescued by her father's apprentice, who in good time married her and became lord mayor of London On the first stone bridge stood a chapel erected on the middle arch and later in the Sixteenth century, a fantastic building of wood, constructed in Holland and sent over having four towers and domes with gilded vanes By this time the houses were falling into decay the street having become narrow, darksome and dangerous to passengers from the multitude of carriages, frequent arches of strong timbers crossing the street from the tops of the houses to keep them together and from falling into the river Nothing but use could preserve the repose of the inmates, who soon grew deaf to the "noise of falling water, the clamors of watermen, or the frequent shrieks of drowning wretches" For the rapids swirled about the great piers and thus the proverb came, "London bridge was made for wise men to go over and fools to go under"

One by one the old houses were removed, and at last the ancient structure itself with its memories of battles and its traitors gate over which the head of one of her noblest, Sir Thomas More, was exposed and the new bridge now spans the dark stream unchanged and unchanging It, too, has its ghosts, but the so crowds and jostles them that they slip aside, well knowing however that their turn will come and that their place is surer than that of the living

HELEN CAMPBELL

A Bulldog Among Cattle

Frank Henry of Crawfordsville Ind. owns an English bulldog and two milk cows, and pasture not being convenient the dog is their protector and constant attendant Through all kinds of weather he follows at their heels, remaining with them until they return at night Where the cows are fed on corn he too must have his corn or he will jump up in the manger and help himself from under the cows' noses He eats the corn with as much relish, apparently, as do the cows, and thrives on the diet—New York Sun.

EX-GOVERNOR PARKER

THE LATE JOEL PARKER

[illegible] his father's farm until [illegible] charge of it but it was decided to give him the benefit of a college education and he returned to Trenton and prepared to enter Princeton from which institution he was graduated in 1839 Then he studied law and in 1842 was admitted to the bar

He entered the state legislature from Monmouth county in 1847, and was the youngest member in the house and the only lawyer His later fact brought him to the front at once and he was advanced to the leadership of the Democratic party, which took up his policy throughout and made them issues in his measure electing their governor in 1850 In 1851 he became prosecuting attorney for Monmouth county, and it was during the period of five years in which he held this office that he gained his reputation as a lawyer

The war now came on and although he was a Democrat he was nominated a recruiting officer by a Republican governor, and his nomination was immediately confirmed by the senate He put his best energies to the work of organizing regiments, and his work was so successful that when the state convention came together in 1862 he was run for governor The contest was an exciting one, but Parker carried the day, and he was elected governor with 15,000 majority His policy during the war was a vigorous one When President Lincoln's call for more troops was issued he was the first governor to respond He displayed so much energy in gathering troops together that he was publicly thanked by President Lincoln Secretary Stanton and Governor Curtin At the end of Governor Parker's administration there was a balance in the treasury for the first time in twenty years

At the close of the war he sent a message to the legislature, urging that that body express the sentiments of the people of his state in favor of allowing the southern states representation in congress

In 1866 Governor Parker went back to his law practice at Freehold and retired for a short time to private life The constitution of the state of New Jersey prohibits a governor from running for two successive terms but in 1871 he was re-elected and ran 9,000 ahead of his ticket

In the national convention of 1868 the Democrats presented his name for president and gave him an almost unanimous vote. When his term as governor ceased he was nominated for attorney general by Governor Bedle, his Republican successor, and was immediately confirmed by the Republican senate but he resigned his office, as it interfered with his practice The New Jersey delegation again brought his name up for president in the national convention in 1876 In 1880 he was nominated, by Governor McClellan, justice of the supreme court, and until his death he presided in the central circuit of New Jersey In 1883 he declined to run again for governor

L R S

LITTLE NEW YORK GIRLS

A Cynical Bachelor Discusses the Way Their Mothers Clothe Them

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan 10—I am quite discouraged at the present styles of female dress And it is not alone the grown women who are burdened and deformed by the present modes The curse falls quite as heavily on the little girls, misses of 10 or 12 years, as I hear them in the parks or see them at their outings, are crushed by the weight of their social position Their precocity in dress just now exceeds anything heretofore known Incredulous reader, the accompanying cut is neither a burlesque an exaggeration nor a fashion plate it presents the girls of the middle class (not the richest, by any means) exact types of thousands Just suppose, fond mother, that your child had been born with that hump on her dorsal vertebræ—how you would have wept at the sight, how you would have hastened to Paris and London, if you had money enough to employ the finest surgical talent to get it erased And imagine the grown up woman with such a natural hump, like Nott and Gliddon's "Hottentot Venus" And is it any less a deformity (while it is on) because it is removable? Classic mythology tells us of a Prometheus who always molded hideous things on the [illegible] combined all the elements of [illegible] in the animal kingdom into a monster [illegible] when Apollo to punish him [illegible] endowed the creature with life and made it to mortals companion Is there not [illegible] punishment in store for those [illegible] who horribly distort themselves and [illegible] the public taste? Oh! I could but lift up my heart to pray the gods of good taste that such woman might be [illegible]

LITTLE NEW YORK GIRLS

That C[illegible] infernal lakes
W[illegible] curls of hissing snakes,
[illegible] the [illegible] sight
[illegible]

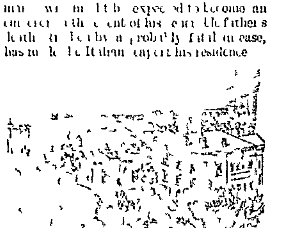
Then when the present fashion had passed away all women might see how hideously unnatural it was, and avoid similar sins. Unfortunately this is to be desired rather than expected

HENRY ALLMAN.

THE TOWN OF SAN REMO

Description of the Present Residence of Germany's Crown Prince.

During the past year the little town of San Remo in the province of Porto Maurizio, twenty five miles northeast of Nice, Italy, has become familiar in name to all the civilized world The crown prince of Germany who in all probability expected to become an emperor at the death of his father's, [illegible] by a probably fatal disease, has made the Italian resort his residence

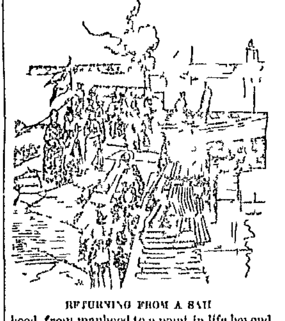


SAN REMO

San Remo is picturesquely situated on a declivity sloping to the Mediterranean sea, the site covered by a dense growth of olive trees. The streets are narrow and steep The place is considered by medical men to possess great advantages of temperature for invalids The climate is warm and dry and though the protection of the mountains near by are far less complete the olive groves afford a shelter from cold winds and temper them into healthful breezes, giving them a pleasant freshness without making the invalid experience them too well protected spots

The crown prince occupies the Villa Zirio, situated at one end of the town, in the midst of a large garden and overlooking the sea Here, from the first floor, which is occupied by the heir apparent to the throne of the German empire, he may look out upon the blue waters of the Mediterranean, its summer white line of sea foam, its bosom dotted with the sails of vessels constantly passing, either near by or so far out that they appear only as a [illegible] of [illegible] He has with him his wife the Princess Royal (Victoria of England) and his children It is said that they are all early risers and soon after 8 o'clock of a morning in January, which at present [illegible] a morning in June in northern parts of the United States, the crown prince and princess, the princesses and Prince Henry may be seen walking in the streets or on the promenade The weather during the day is temperate but cold after sunset, then on becoming again milder The king of Italy has placed a gunboat or torpedo vessel at the disposal of the imperial sojourners in his kingdom in which they make excursions either out to sea or to the points of interest lying on the neighboring coast This must be gratifying to Prince Henry especially who is an officer in the German navy

Meanwhile at his palace in Berlin the emperor, past 90, himself gradually passing to a dissolution already delayed far beyond the average allotted time to those who reach it, has received daily dispatches informing him of his son's condition His son, for fifty years he has been accustomed to regard [illegible] He has seen a young prince grow to manhood, from manhood to a point in life beyond middle age He has seen him become not only a distinguished general but a patron of the arts, the sciences, literature, and, above all, idolized by the German people



RETURNING FROM A SAIL

And now when the old man totters, when he would naturally look to one so well fitted to hold his subjects loyal by their love, an insidious disease suddenly appears which bids fair to carry off the son before the father As to this however, the doctors disagree Professor Virchow, of Berlin, the eminent physiologist, and Professor Von Bergmann, a scientist of the University of Berlin, have pronounced it cancer Sir Morell Mackenzie a distinguished English physician, called in at the invitation of the crown princess differed in the diagnosis This has led to a great deal of animosity between the doctors of Germany and England The question has been discussed in the medical journals of Europe, and perhaps no medical case during the century has attracted a greater interest among the members of the medical profession and in all classes in civilized nations

The prince has with him in attendance at San Remo several German physicians and Mr Mark Hovell Dr Mackenzie goes now and then from London for consultation It is said that during his recent visit, about the middle of December last, Dr Mackenzie was most agreeably surprised at the improvement in voice, and while he has at last admitted that the trouble has taken the form of cancer, he has not yet given up all hope that it is not On the other hand Professor Schrotter, of Vienna, who took part in the recent consultation maintains that the disease is cancer

Thus the apparent ample provision for the succession to the German throne is likely to be soon reduced by the death of the heir apparent His son Prince William, is said to have suffered from childhood from the same malady which carried off his grand uncle, the late king of Prussia This malady, it is claimed, is a suppuration of the ear, and there is danger of the disease attacking the brain The next in line of succession is Prince William's little son, 6 years of age

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Agin the Ingine Biler

"Here, you fellows, what you doin' here?" shrieked a country woman to a party of railroad surveyors who were driving stakes on a corner of her farm

"We're surveying for a railroad," replied the chief engineer of the party

"What one o' them screamin' ingine things I've been told on?"

"Yes, that's it"

"Well, you git right off'n this ground!"

"You will be well paid for all damage done to your land"

"Pay! There ain't money enough on top o' this created earth to pay me for bein' skeered to death a dozen times a day by a thing like that I've learn how them ingine bilers bust an' blow up whole farms Now, jest as sure as you lay that track hyar, I'll tie the cord from my bedstead an' tie it over the track an' trip your blamed old ingine up every time You see if I don't"—Tid Bits.

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SATURDAY, - JANUARY 28

THE TREASURY MUDDLE

There is scarcely anything new on the treasury steal beyond what was given in Monday's daily. The much needed investigation has not been ordered for the much needed formality of an actual complaint has not been filed, and it is said that the Commissioners will not act until they secure, or are rather presented with the complaint of twenty taxpayers. The Probate Judge, too, needs this same formality from one taxpayer. Something seems lacking, either sand, authority or willingness to take the matter in hand.

Nobody questions the existence of rottenness—that can not be done in the face of evidence that is accumulating as fast as receipts are looked up. Many place the entire blame on Mr Beatty but there are many who are unwilling to accept such a version, since it is so difficult to see how he could profit thereby alone. A partisan excuse is drunkenness, but it is hard to believe whiskey would make such regular raises and if it did, there is then such gross whiskey *mismanagement as to need rigid investigation*. There is either unjust suspicion cast on Treasurer Dickson, or he is accountable for a maladministration, and an investigation will either clear him or accuse him rightly. Then since this matter has come to light there has been unpleasant suggestions that nothing but non partisan investigation and exculpation will quiet.

The whole affair is decidedly unpleasant. Indeed it is a misfortune that everybody regrets. It is maudlin sentimentality to attempt to smooth the thing over as an aggregation of drunken errors, and it will not do. People who have been over charged demand an investigation, and the mass of the people who furnish the resources of the public treasury believe it to be too important an affair to have such "monkey" business smothered. Treasurer Dickson will be exhonorated by the facts, if he is innocent, and the time should not be fooled away to allow crookedness to be patched up.

PRESIDENT CORBIN, of the Reading Railroad, has issued an explanation that has the keenness of genuine truth and utterly dispels all sympathy for the participants in the gigantic strike against that company. When it is found that the Knights of Labor demand the reinstatement of men who refuse to obey very reasonable *orders*, their overstepping all bounds of reason loses them every title to sympathy, and for coal miners to ask an increase of fair wages when the company proves that it means increased losses in that branch of their traffic, is simply absurd. However distressing the fact is, it is plainly apparent that the more concessions are made to many wage workers, the more unreasonable are their demands.

UPON the first reliable assurance of the new union depot, which we all hope to get, let a few patriotic citizens chip in and swell the aggregate of two dollars and buy the N Y , P and O palace as value. Only a slight perversion of truth a specimen to preserve for its historic and Marionites can point to it in some appropriately selected pioneered spot as a typical specimen of the first railroad depot in Ohio. Indeed the truth would not seem greatly perverted if it was pointed to as a stable used by George Washington when he made the original Northwest Territory survey. It is a dear old relic.

ONE year ago, when we were hustling for subscribers by means of a solicitor, one of our esteemed exchanges rather sneeringly remarked that it did not have to ask for subscriptions, yet recently this same valued exchange very nicely introduced its authorized canvasser who will call in due time. This is all right of course, but we mention it to show that all things are not what they seem, and even the most dignified journals are glad to increase their list even by asking people to become subscribers.

OUR hopes of gas have not gone glimmering so soon as we thought, indeed the encouragement is cheerful. But what if it does fail us. Why Marion's corporate limits do not half hold her now, and they will have to be extended a mile east and west both next summer to hold the booming city. In the language of the ten cent cork minstrel poet Marion keeps growing both spring and fall, extending wide her fame. If she doesn't strike any gas at all she'll get there just the same.

GAS, union depot and the treasury muddle afford sufficient theme for much talk. Talk confined to the truth does no harm but we fear too many allow their zeal to get the better of their judgment. Facts are interesting enough in these busy times and should be always rigidly adhered to.

ONE of our original First ward politicians is credited with a level headed view of better protection for the laborer that is to put a high duty on emigrants for the next five years. That will do the wage workers as much good as any tariff revision in the world.

SEEKING CASTAWAYS.

A BRITISH VESSELS MISSION TO THE AUCKLAND ISLANDS

The Forlorn Inhabitants Who Occupied the Solitary Home and Who Refused to Leave—Provisions Left for Shipwrecked Mariners by the British Government

One hundred and eighty miles to the south of the most southern point of New Zealand are the Auckland Islands. Look on the map and you will find them easily. They are situated in latitude 51 degs 40 min south of the equator and longitude 166 degs. 1 min east of Greenwich.

People who live in the home circle all their lives in the populated districts of the world and who mingle hourly with their fellow beings, can only faintly understand the utter desolateness which surrounds this remote little group of islands. It is always interesting to read the tale of some poor ship wrecked mariner who has been cast away on some desert isle of the far Pacific but who has lived to rejoice in his escape from a silent misery, but when the story comes to us that two people were found by a British vessel, living in one of the islands of this far off group and absolutely refused to leave although their stock of provisions was running very low, it seems almost incredible. And yet such is the case.

One of the stormiest regions in the world lies between the South Pacific and the Antarctic and so many wrecks were reported to have taken place at Enderby island, which is one of the Auckland group, that in 1878 the British government sent a vessel to search for any castaways that might be *found on the islands*. The ship's mission was also to replenish the stores which have been placed on the islands for the use of unfortunate navigators. An officer of the vessel has sent home a report of his voyage together with sketches of the islands. The ship sailed direct from Dunedin and after a stormy passage reached Sarah's Bosom or Port Ross, the northern harbor of the group.

This harbor is formed by several islands of which Enderby is the northern part. The party remained a week here, and made excursions to the adjacent islands, Enderby and another, but first they visited the cairn near which they had anchored and not far off they found a house which at that time was occupied by a man and his wife. This poor couple had collected a number of seal skins. They had been nine months without being visited and had eaten most of the provisions placed *on the island for shipwrecked people*. They refused to come away, but on a later visit to the island it was found that they had been removed by a schooner sent to fetch them being hired by a gentleman living in New Zealand, who had some arrangement with the government about the islands. Their house of which a sketch is given was the only habitation on these lonely islands which are some eight and twenty or thirty miles in length. The party also saw a hut which had been built some years ago by a ship wrecked crew, some of whom had tried after a long stay on the island to get to New Zealand in an open boat, the people who remained were rescued. There was not a tree on Enderby island and only scrub and short grass with tufts of wild flax. The birds were exceedingly tame on the other islands where perhaps no man had ever been seen before. Having reprovisioned the store on the main island and provided the two inhabitants with all things needful and having thoroughly explored this part the ship sailed for the southern harbor, called Carnley harbor. It has an entrance between magnificent cliffs over 1 000 feet high and about a mile apart. It was not till the ship had steamed five or six miles in that she could get soundings and then it was in twenty fathoms. Here she anchored in a perfectly land locked harbor. The next day they visited the cairn which they found by a beacon on it about a mile and a half from the ship. All the stores deposited in the cairn were spoiled, the blankets were in small pieces, the cockles pills were in congealed masses, the biscuit sugar tea and coffee all spoiled. They repaired the cairn and replenished it with stores and provisions, having finished their work they started once more to Campbell island southeast of the Auckland islands. Here again, they replenished the stores and left a notice in a bottle to record their visit, this had also been done at the other cairns. The ship then returned to New Zealand having performed her mission.

ONLY HOUSE ON THE AUCKLANDS

The Auckland islands were first discovered in 1806 and were named after Lord Auckland. The islands were granted to the Messrs Enderby who obtained a charter in 1849, but the company was broken up in 1852. The soil of the islands is very productive, but their remoteness from civilization precludes the possibility of their ever being inhabited.

President Lincoln's Rehearsal

President Lincoln felt very awkward when he first began to receive at the White House. He had no heart for feasting and dancing when the millions of both north and south were mourning their dead. His wife, however, dressed in the height of fashion and she wore her gown at the lowest decollete. President Lincoln went through a rehearsal the evening before the reception and learned where he was to stand, who were to come and how he should receive them. He was most happy ... the diplomats when the reception went off and the army and navy officers ... very much excited him. Mr Watt ... at the White House gardener says that he came to him ... the guests were admitted and ... to ... of bread and ... took one of these in ... and put one of them standing before ... hand holding ... the Blue room he said ... [illegible] ... had been given to all the diplomats. Frank G. Carpenter in New York World.

CUTS A GREAT FIGURE

H C Thruston the Seven Foot Eight Inches Texas Giant

The appended picture is an exemplification of the truth that nature is full of contrasts. The shorter of the two men depicted is five feet eleven inches longitudinally considered a human altitude that is considerably above the average. The other gentleman is Mr H C Thruston of Texas. His father was six feet five inches in height and the son has "seen his father and gone him fourteen and one half inches better," being seven feet seven and one half inches in his stocking. A correspondent for The St Louis Republican writing from Texas thus describes the tall Texan's appearance on a railway train.

The passengers noticed the violent swaying back and forth of the bell rope and looking for the cause our Texan Goliath was *noticed advancing* up the aisle, plug hat in hand vainly trying to walk under the cord, which threatened to hang our friend first by one ear and then by the other. The gentleman had no more than taken his seat than he was stared at from the rear, gazed at from the front and sized up from all sides. Seats were reversed to avoid necks being strained and near ones commanded a premium. At Pittsburg the train stopped for supper and Mr Thruston having taken it before starting on his journey took a position on the depot platform where for the space of thirty minutes he was looked at, quizzed, guyed, complimented, interrogated and, by the smallest boy and longest man in the crowd deeply envied.

ONE OF NATURE'S CONTRASTS

Mr Thruston served in the Confederate army during the war and surrendered to Gen Canby at Shreveport La at its close. Then he went to Titus county Tex where he has since lived.

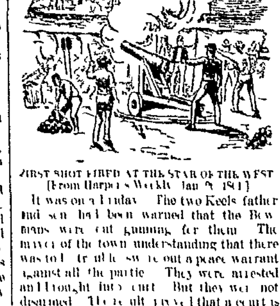
A HISTORIC INCIDENT RECALLED

Killing of the Trial Justice Who First Fired on the Star of the West

Accounts of a tragedy were recently telegraphed from South Carolina wherein two names are associated which were much spoken together twenty seven years ago. They are Haynesworth and Sumter. It is today the same Haynesworth but a different Sumter. Then it was the fort in Charleston harbor *now it is a village in South Carolina*.

On Jan 10 1861 when Maj Anderson, with his handful of United States troops were being watched from the shore by South Carolina soldiers and it was a question as to how soon the little garrison would have to surrender or starve, a ship bearing the American colors steamed up the bay. It was the Star of the West with provisions for the fort. It had just come daylight. Directly ahead were the guns of Fort Moultrie, on the left Morris Island and at a place called Cummings point was a fortification over which floated a red Palmetto flag. Suddenly a cloud of smoke appeared quickly followed by a boom and a shot. The ball plunged into the water and skipped along falling short of the steamer. This was the first shot of a great war and with those which succeeded it on that eventful morning prevented the Star of the West from provisioning the troops in Fort Sumter. That shot was fired by G E Haynesworth of the South Carolina army.

And now nearly a third of a century after the Haynesworth row Justice Haynesworth, of Sumter court house South Carolina, sits on the bench for the purpose of dispensing justice. A feud, an inheritance of ante-bellum times has long been smoldering. The Keels of Sumpter and the Bowmans of Bishopville are lawyers. They had represented different parties in a suit. A quarrel arose about the fees to be allowed Keels. First the Bowmans went to Sumter and beat Keels. Then Keels and his father went to Bishopville and after sundry pistol shots one of the Bowmans limped away from the ground with a ball in his hip.



FIRST SHOT FIRED AT THE STAR OF THE WEST
[From Harper's Weekly Jan 9, 1861]

It was on a Friday. The two Keels father and son had been warned that the Bowmans were out gunning for them. The mayor of the town understanding that there was trouble swore out a peace warrant against all the parties. They were arrested and brought into court. But they were not disarmed. The result proved that a court is not the place to ... who contains the armed parties ... *On that Friday morning* the ... came ... a shot. It was from the pistol of one of those who had been summoned before the court with a view to a keeping of the peace. No sooner had the ... fired ... entered the court room than they began firing and cutting at each other. The ... like all ... is involved in obscurity. When the smoke ... after the battle it was discovered that the two Keels, ... and ... Walter J Harby were all ... wounded. The first victim of the affray was Justice Haynesworth. ... pierced through the ...

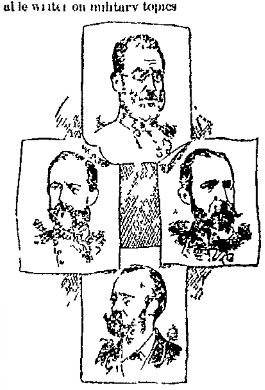
A Day Wasted

De day when we tul ter think o' suthin dat we didn't think of de day befo' is wasted. When de sun rises let we fail ter find some new truth an' beauty in natur' we has dun wasted all de good o' dis life dat we se gwine ter see.—Arkansaw Traveler.

AUSTRIAN FIGHTING MEN

Men Who Will Be at the Front If There Is a European War

In view of the strong probability of a European war in which Austria will play a leading part it will be of interest to learn something of the men in whose hands Austria in such a case would place the command of her armies. One of her most famous and efficient soldiers is Duke Albrecht, who has served the empire in a military capacity for more than sixty years, a fact which was not long ago celebrated by a jubilee. Duke Albrecht is the son of the victor of Aspern, and received his military education under the supervision of his renowned father. At the age of 14 he entered the army, in which he rose from rank to rank. As early as 1845 he was a commanding general. He has taken an important part in many engagements, as, for instance in the battles of Mortara and *Novara* where his action helped gain the victory for the Austrian arms. The chief victory of his life, however, was that of Custozza in 1866, when he signally defeated the Italians. The reader will remember that Austria at that time was compelled to fight two enemies at once, the Prussians in the north and the Italians in the south. While victorious over the latter, Austria owing to the incompetence of her generals, was vanquished by her northern foe. But not only on the battle field has Duke Albrecht acquired renown and distinction. He is also the great reorganizer of the Austrian army, which, through his exertions and vigilance, has now reached a state of great efficiency. Duke Albrecht is Austria's field marshal occupying a position analogous to the one of Von Moltke in the German army. He is also known as an able writer on military topics.



ALBRECHT
VON RHEINLANDER VON BECK
STERNECK

Another soldier who has taken an active part in a number of campaigns is Freiherr Von Beck, who though born in Breisgau, in Germany, has been an officer in the Austrian army since 1848. He, too, played a conspicuous part in the reorganization of the latter and is a great favorite of emperor Francis Joseph. He is chief of the general staff of the Austrian army.

Freiherr von Rheinlander has won much renown as a writer on military topics, and has also distinguished himself on the battle field. He is said to be the soul of the general staff.

Another man of importance is Freiherr von Sterneck under whose superintendence Austria's navy has reached a state of perfection surprising for the short time in which it has been accomplished. It was Sterneck who, in the memorable naval battle of Lissa vanquished the Italian fleet, and it was his vessel that sunk the powerful Red Italia.

FLEET TOM CONNEFF

The Champion Distance Runner of Ireland and the North of England

Now comes to America more bone and muscle in the person of L T Conneff, champion distance runner of Ireland and the north of England. He comes to make America his home. Conneff is 19 years of age and was born in County Kildare Ireland. He ran his first race in June, 1885 and since then has met with a continuous succession of victories on the cinder path. In 1886 he beat E C Carter in a two mile race, time, 9 minutes 44 ½ seconds. This race was thus described in an English sporting paper.

Carter came to Europe some three months ago to win for the land of the Stars and Stripes the four miles and ten miles championships of England. In both these big undertakings he was signally successful. He simply whipped the Saxon as Jem Smith could whip a babe and the cable was quickly put in motion to tell his friends at home that the Union Jack had been lowered in two of the most important events on the championship programme. Carter then rested a while and on Aug 1 we found him at Manchester ready to capture the championship of the north of England at two miles. But there was also in the field a Richmond from Ireland. This was young Tommy Conneff frail—not to say fragile—little and delicate looking small—not to say diminutive—and just half way through his nineteenth year. The cut of the boy as he stripped produced laughter but it was again a case of those who laugh last laugh best." The little boy from Clane simply walloped his opponents one by one and ran home the easiest of winners by some sixteen yards from the speedy and stout Mills, Carter being a well thrashed third.

TOM CONNEFF

Conneff also beat Carter in a four mile race for the international championship. Conneff weighs only 130 pounds and is 5 feet 5¼ inches high.

Sent Through German Mails.

Mummies, of all sorts, samples of whiskies, shoes, opium and numerous other articles can be sent through the United States mail. However we do not go so far in this matter as does Germany. In that land of good beer and odoriferous limburger cheese nearly everything is allowed to pass through the postoffice. For instance, the writer saw assembled in the postoffice of the city of Dresden a live alligator, a monkey, faced owl and a typical badger dog, all quietly waiting to be consigned to their various destinations. And he has also received from a friend in Switzerland a fine lake trout securely tied to a board and covered with moist leaves. It had made a journey of over 300 miles and on reaching the capital of Saxony was in excellent condition.—Philadelphia Call.

Are you sad despondent gloomy?
Are you sore distressed?
Listen to the welcome bidding
Be at rest
Have you aches and pains unnumbered
Poisoning life's Golden Cup?
Think not there's no balm in Gilead and
"Give it up
A Golden Remedy awaits you—
Golden not alone in name—
Reach, oh, suffering one and grasp it
Health Reclaim

There is but one "Golden" Remedy—Dr Price's Golden Medical Discovery. It stands alone as the great "blood purifier," "strength renewer" and "health storer," of the age! The Liver it regulates, removing all impurities. The Lungs it strengthens, cleansing and nourishing them. The whole system it builds up, supplying that above all other things most needed—pure, rich blood.

Mel Swartz, at one time marshal of Greenville, is in the county infirmary. He is afflicted with epilepsy, which seriously affects his mind. He arrived at Greenville a short time ago from the far West, in a destitute condition, ragged and dirty.

Mrs Bullfinch, who made such a vindictive attact on Miss Kittie Ives at Jefferson, has been declared insane.

Mrs Nancy Gray of Lena, Miami county, fell on the ice, broke her leg, and is a critical condition.

Not Lost, But Saved

Jacob Switzer, of Aelena Mont , says —I was suffering from an unusually bad Cold. My lungs were sore and congested. I consulted one of the best physicians of Helena, whose prescriptions failed to relieve me. I became alarmed and had about given up. At the suggestion of a friend I purchased a bottle of Acker's English remedy for coughs and colds, and after taking it according to directions, was completely cured. Letters similar to the above are received daily. The effect of Acker's English Remedy on the throat and lungs is something marvelous, and for asthma whooping cough, colds and croup, it is beyond comparison to other preparations. Guaranteed and sold by L Denison & Co , druggists.

Judge Upson of the Circuit court has decided that the Cleveland Gas light and Coke company must furnish gas to consumers at the uniform price of $1 per thousand cubic feet.

The mangled remains of John Scanlan a brakeman were found scattered along the railroad for a distance of 300 yards near Shelby.

Facts From Prominent Men

Mayor H F Paden, of Clyde, Ohio, says —"Acker's Blood Elixir cannot be recommended beyond its merits. It has restored my blood to a healthy condition following a severe illness from blood poisoning pronounced hopeless by the physicians in attendance."

State Senator Carpenter of Michigan, says — I have used Acker's Blood Elixir when all else failed, and three bottles of it cured me."

Jno Hammen, in the employ of the L S & M S R R, at Elkhart, Ind , says —"After suffering for 13 years with Salt Rheum I was cured by using four bottles of Acker's Blood Elixir."

Acker's Blood Elixir is sold on a guarantee by L Denison & Co , druggists.

Samuel Braufield, while chopping wood near Ottawa, cut his right foot off. His wound bled so profusely that he was nearly dead when he reached home.

It Is Something Appalling

The amount of Opium that thoughtless mothers give their children in the form of syrups and cordials. Babies that are peevish, fretful, cross, or troubled with windy colic teething, pains or stomach disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no opium or morphine, hence is safe. Sold by L Denison & Co , druggists.

Incendiaries set fire to the marble works of Mayor Crawford at Dayton, but the flames were exhausted before much damage was done.

From Hot Springs, Ark

Dr Jno A Blayden, President Med and Surg Institute says —I have used Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion and take great pleasure in recommending the same. Since using this remedy I have prescribed it to numerous patients, and in every case have had good results. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are guaranteed and sold by L Denison & Co , druggists.

Mrs W H Walker fell on the icy pavements at Wilmington and injured herself so seriously that her recovery is very doubtful.

School Examinations.

The School Examiners of Marion county Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers
January 28th
February 11th
February 25th
March 10th
March 24th

Examination will commence at 9 a m , and no application will be received after 10 a m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination and each applicant will furnish an envelope stamped and addressed to him or herself in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 10. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch of study falls below 5. An average of

7 secures a Certificate for 1 year
8 2
8½ 3
9½ 4
10 5

Four terms experience also will be necessary in order to obtain No 1 and two terms to obtain No 2. Knowledge of the theory and pratice of teaching, special preparations for the work and success in the school room will also have an influence in determining the class of certificate.

B G YOUNG
W A SAGER
LEWIS RANCK
Examiners

FOUNTAIN
—BRANDS—
FINE CUT AND PLUG
Incomparably the Best

DR. LINDSEY'S
The Great LIFE Giving Power,
Complexion Beautifier
AND CURE FOR
Malaria, Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Cancer, Erysipelas, Boils Pimples, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Mercurial and all Blood and Skin Diseases
Sold by all Druggists.
BLOOD SEARCHER

Dr. SELLERS' LIVER PILLS
For years have been the standard remedy for LIVER COMPLAINT COSTIVENESS SICK HEADACHE PAIN IN SHOULDERS or BACK, DIZZINESS COATED TONGUE and all diseases arising from the LIVER or STOMACH. Thomas Adams of Big Sandy Ky , says "Sellers Pills *saved* hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills in his county." Sold by Druggists
Sellers Medicine Co , Pittsburgh, Pa.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

DR. FRANCE,

Of NEW YORK, Principal of the FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Columbus, Ohio, accompanied by D. OTHO FRUTH, M. D., the Celebrated German Specialist, of New York, by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

MARION, OHIO, on FRIDAY, FEB'Y 3d.

Consultation and Examination Free and Confidential in the parlors in the Kerr House from 8 a m to 8 p m
☞ONE DAY ONLY☜

Dr France describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess. The Doctor's diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

☞ A Guarantee Given with every Case that is Curable.

The France Medical and Surgical Institute, of Columbus, Ohio, is the only Medical Institute in the State Incorporated with a Capital of $300 000 00.

Our Capital Stock and References given below indicate that we are Reliable and Responsible.

THE FRANCE MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE.
INCORPORATED 1886. CAPITAL, $300,000 00.
TELEPHONE 862 No. 30 WEST GAY STREET, COLUMBUS, O. TELEPHONE 862
Established for the Treatment of all forms of CHRONIC DISEASES, and DISEASES of the EYE and EAR. Also, PRIVATE DISEASES.

D OTHO FRUTH, M D the celebrated German Specialist, of New York, Surgeon in Charge

Dr FRANCE of New York the well known Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Principal

● DR FRANCE, of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of his large practice in Ohio, has associated himself with D OTHO FRUTH, M D , the celebrated German Specialist, of New York, who has resigned his position in the Provident Medical Dispensary to take charge of the *France Medical Institute*, where all forms of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific Principles*.

A FAIR PROPOSITION —Intelligent people, the world over when the reason is appealed to and prejudice is laid aside can always be relied upon to reach a correct conclusion in any matter that may be presented to them. It is in this way Dr France the founder of the France Medical Institute at No 30 West Gay street desires to meet the public, and discuss the manner in which he undertakes to cure chronic diseases. He places his propositions in this wise. Are you accustomed to think and act for yourself? If so, then do not heed the counsel of skeptical and prejudiced friends or jealous physicians, but listen to what we have to say. You perhaps know nothing of us or our system of treatment, or of the business methods we employ. You may imagine, but you know nothing of our facilities and advantages of perfecting cures in cases beyond the reach or skill of the general practitioner ... then of all these advantages you still know as much as the would be friend or physician who never loses an opportunity to traduce and misrepresent and prejudice the afflicted against us. We wish to add further that we are responsible and invite you to come and visit our institution, and if you find on investigation that we have mistated or misrepresented in any particular our institution, our advantages or our success in curing Chronic Diseases, we will gladly bear the expense of your trip. We court honest, sincere investigation and are glad and anxious to show interested people what we can do and are doing for suffering humanity. Can a proposition be plainer? Can an offer be more fair and business like? If therefore you are afflicted and are seeking relief come where genuine ability is a ruling feature, where success is our watchword and the alleviation of human suffering our mission.

They adopt the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors viz. They carefully note the symptoms of the patient, ascertain the conditions of the internal organs, examine Eye Ear and Throat by the most recent and approved instruments and methods, all of which they carefully record in their register for future reference. In this way they ascertain the true nature of the disease and its cause. Knowing the disease they know the changes it produces in the tissues and knowing the changes they check them with specific remedies, and place the patient on the high road to recovery. When sick people consult them they readily tell them whether they can cure or help them or if they are beyond hope.

The examinations are in accordance with anatomical and physical science and they will convince the most skeptical. By an examination they will advise any one of the nature and extent of disease, amount of danger to life and chance of a perfect cure, believing that science is truth and truth is mighty and will prevail when known, and knowing that disease can be cured with positive certainty, they invite the afflicted to call and receive advice free and be cured of their diseases.

There is no subject that requires so much study and experience as the treatment and cure of Chronic Diseases. The astounding success and remarkable cures performed by them are due to the long study of the constitution of man and the cure of diseases by natural remedies. Let those given up by others call for examination. They have successfully treated the following diseases since their arrival in this State. Eye and Ear Diseases, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Inflammation of the Womb, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful or Irregular Menstruation, Fever Sores and Ulcers, Incontinence of Urine, Tape Worms, Crooked Limbs and Enlarged Joints, Spinal Curvatures, Club Foot, Hip Joint Disease, White Swelling, Discharging Abscess, Sterility or Barrenness, Nervous and General Debility, Prostration and Impotency, Disease of the Kidneys and Bladder, Leucorrhea or Whites, Blotches and Pimples, Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Dropsy, Cancer, Epileptic Fits, Erysipelas, Gravel, Goitre, Gleet, Gonorrhea, Hydrocele, Heart Disease, Liver Disease, Headache, Piles, Hernia, Syphilis, St Vitus Dance, Chronic Dysentery, Enlarged Tonsils, Fever and Ague, Fistula in Ano, Rupture, Tumors, Paralysis, Prolapsus Uteri, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Consumption, Chronic Cough, Female Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Rheumatism etc.

CURING OF PILES GUARANTEED —Will pay $1 000 for any case of failure. No money required of responsible parties.

YOUNG MEN —Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an *untimely grave* thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect may call with confidence.

DR FRANCE. After years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach or bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible. Take one candid thought before it is too late. A week or month may place your case beyond the reach of hope. My method of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most obstinate case and absolutely restore perfect manhood.

TO MIDDLE AGED MEN —There are many from the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation weakening the system in a manner the patient can not account for. On examination of the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will be found and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be a thin or milkish hue, again changing to a dark or torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

PRIVATE DISEASES —Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in Male or Female, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual habits of mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute secrecy ... Medicines sent ... promptly answered ... free from observation to all parts of the United States.

DISEASES OF WOMEN —We have a special department, thoroughly organized and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases (and we get few which have not baffled the skill of all the home physicians) have the benefit of a full council of skilled specialists. In treatment of diseases peculiar to females our success has been marked, over two-thirds of our patients being ladies, old, young, married, single, rich and poor. Our method is entirely free from objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely, Local treatment. We seldom find it necessary. We prepare remedies, constitutional and local, as the case demands, and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.

EPILEPSY OR FITS —Positively cured by a new and never failing method.

To Whom it May Concern. We the undersigned do cheerfully and conscientiously recommend Drs France and Fruth as gentlemen of rare professional ability, ripe in judgment, humane to a fault, considerate in practice and enthusiastic for the relief of their fellow men and we therefore urge the afflicted to avail themselves of their superior skill.

Granville M Weeks M D L L D, President Provident Dispensary N Y ; T Meredeth Maxwell A M M D N Y ; Orvin Pomeroy M D, N Y ; A M Davis, M D N Y ; W F White A M M D, Toronto Canada ; F H Rorick, M D Chicago Ill ; Dr Cartiner Painesville O ; Farmers National Bank Findlay O ; First National Bank Fostoria O ; Second National Bank Bucyrus O ; Fourth National Bank Columbus O.

● FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE —Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination. Persons ruined in health by Unlearned Pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month giving poisonous and injurious compounds should apply immediately.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable Cases Guaranteed. List of questions sent free. Address with postage,

DR. FRANCE No. 30 West Gay Street, Columbus, O.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Willie Wiant is down sick with an attack of the measles

—Mrs W H Messenger was making her Bucyrus friends a visit

—Messrs Shroeder and Clark the two Johns spent Sunday at Delaware

—James Coffy and Get Harvey have returned from their extensive Western trip

—Uncle John Hardy is unable to get about now, owing to his dropsical troubles

—Isaac Dickson son of Treasurer Dickson has been commissioned Deputy Treasurer

—The Marion Steam Shovel company began working its hands ten hours per day Monday

—Frank Schrote has just returned from Cincinnati, where he marketed a fine load of horses

O W Johnston was at Morral Tuesday trying his first law suit before a Justice of the Peace

—Hon W S Kerr and family of Mansfield were the guests of Mr and Mrs H W Kerr over Sunday

—Miss Ida Musteen who has been visiting friends in this city, returned to her home in LaRue Saturday

—Mrs W H Mohr was taken suddenly ill at the Presbyterian church Sunday night, and is now confined to her bed

—Church services are being largely attended and there is evidence that the revivals are productive of great good

—Peter Zeig aged about sixty five years died Sunday at his home west of Green Camp Dropsy was the fatal trouble

—Cliff Kling had been confined to his home for the past week with a severe cold and fever He was able to get up town Monday

—Miss Sallie Hume has returned to her home in Indianapolis after a very extended and pleasant visit among her many friends here

—Huntington Herald A slight wreck occurred on the C and A at Simpson Thursday morning caused by the trucks on a freight car breaking down The wreck crew from here was called out

—Parties are raging on the north side with great enjoyment Thirty or forty guests were enjoyably entertained at Chas Riel s on Sunday night and a big surprise party was given Miss Kate Dwyer last Thursday night

—Prof B B Casto an able and rising young instructor in music who has accepted charge of that department of the Normal, also offers to give thorough instruction at private homes in this city Prof Casto can be seen at the Normal, or letters addressed to President Yale will reach him

—Even Mt Gilead is claiming the Geddis gas well through the columns of the Enquirer Well we don t seriously object but if it turns out a booming gaser it will be piped to Marion and then the Mt Gilead people can ride over on the Black Diamond and smoke before our natural gas fires

—The Ohio State Journal has a Marion dispatch which says that the burglars on Saturday left a note stating that they broke into the People s Store while the police were playing seven up at the City Hall building This is a pretty rough story, if true

—A B Allen had the misfortune to fall and throw his left wrist out of place Saturday night He had driven Kishler s delivery rig to Mrs Wilder s on the hill, and he slipped when going to the rig and falling on his left hand threw his wrist out of place

—Wm Muntsinger is preparing to quit the dry goods business by the first of April It is to be regretted that so excellent a merchant has to retire, but Mr Muntsinger s health requires him to do away with the confinement that the dry goods business subjects him to

—The St Patrick s Total Abstinence society will give an oyster supper at City Hall on the evenings of February 9th and 10th at which time a beautiful, gent s gold watch will be donated to the person who holds the right number The watch is on exhibition at M A Turney s

—The Bee Line had a slight wreck near Marsh s Crossing on Friday forenoon While extra 46 was coming east at the rate of twenty miles per hour a truck broke and let a box car down No serious damage was done so the railroaders say except to blockade the track until the wreck train had set matters aright

—A colored lady slipped and fell on a street corner Monday and though she found difficulty in regaining her feet three alleged men standing nearby never offered a helping hand A horse would have received some attention at their hands, but this woman whose skin nature made black in creation, received not even humane attention

—The plant of the United States rolling stock company is being moved from Urbana, O to Decatur Ala These are the largest car works in the world and represent a capital of $4,000 000, and will dis $150 000 every month for labor The removal of this immense concern is a bonanza to Decatur but gall and wormwood to Urbana

—The gentlemen of Marion, who delight in elegant affairs are arranging for a select mask ball to be given February 1st, that will exceed anything in that line ever before attempted here The favors of invitations will only extend to about forty couples Several of the gentlemen are already corresponding with the best costumers in Cincinnati, and it is expected that the representations on this occasion will far exceed anything ever seen here, and that means a great deal

—The first annual report of the Ohio Working Home for the Blind at Iberia Morrow county was presented to the Governor last Wednesday afternoon Broom making is the principal employment and since the opening of the Home, on June 20 1887 it has been comparatively self supporting The Home is in a very good condition financially according to report It was recommended that the Home be made a branch of the State institution, and that a few acres of land be purchased

—Mrs Charles Foster is again seriously ill at her home in Mt Vernon avenue

—John Mader has returned from Bucyrus Jack has been carrying on the mercantile business in that city while there

—Judge Norris was again holding court in Bucyrus this week The February term in this county begins next Monday

—W J Hurbener, of the Caledonia Argus force, was in the city Wednesday on business connected with that paper

—John Beulo is able to attend to his accustomed duties again after a few days confinement at home with a bad cold

—Miss Carrie Bond has returned to her home, in LaRue and was accompanied by her friend Miss Jessie Pettit, who will remain her guest for a few days

—Feathers for Sale —400 lbs dry picked geese and duck at W J Grills poultry house, rear Conrad block, corner Main and Railroad street, Marion, O

—Dr Winters, of Caledonia, succeeded in removing a tape worm from George Crow, Bee Line section foreman at that place that measured twenty eight feet long

—The Salvation Army will be visited by several officers during the latter part of the week In the meantime, offerings will be as frequent as the brethren will consent to offer

—LaRue News Miss Carrie Battenfield of Marion is visiting Miss Clarence Campbell Miss Kate Snyder, of Marion is visiting at the home of her parents near this place

SANDUSKY O, Nov 27 1885
I have used Surprise Liniment for rheumatism and testify it is the very best remedy have ever tried My wife used it for sore throat and found speedy relief

—A Prospect dispatch says that a small child of George Romick died Tuesday from an overdose of morphine, which the mother administered by mistake for other medicine prescribed

—Master Harry Crow had a couple ribs broken while coasting on the Main street hill, the other night Master Harry's misfortune has not dampened the ardor of the the other boys however

—Bucyrus Critic Mrs Nettie Gregory and daughter returned to their home in Marion Thursday Mrs Gregory took with her little Guy Monnett, her brother, and will in the future provide a home for him

—Luther Bolen came in from Longville Wednesday Here ports the measles to have been raging in that vicinity to a wide extent, indeed there were thirty four cases at one time The schools had to close temporarily

—Mrs Martha Tracy, of Richwood visited with her daughter, Mrs Will J Blair, on East street, Saturday and Sunday She was accompanied by Miss Carrie Hamilton, who will remain the guest of Mrs Blair for a few days

—Rebt Holmes of Danville Ill was in the city visiting his former relatives and associates He is the senior member of the firm of Holmes & Baker who are achieving such noted success handling agricultural implements

—Caledonia is kicking for a telephone line, and has raised a considerable sum to secure it They expect to connect with the Galion toll line, because business is so quiet in that town that they will not be hindered in securing connections

—The first annual ball of the policemen was a great success in point of attendance, indeed there were most too many present to admit of pleasant dancing The guardians were evidently highly elated over the success of their first benefit.

—Mrs W H Moore returned on Tuesday from a four weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs Libbie Haynes of Portland Ind who has been quite out of health for several months with rheumatism and nervous prostration She left her very much better

—The first heat of malleable iron was taken off at the Malleable Iron foundry Friday, last week The working of the furnace surpassed their greatest expectations and the first trial is a remarkable success The annealing ovens will probably be tested the latter part of next week

—Thomas C Bailey, a well to-do farmer was found dead by the road side on Thursday morning of last week near his home in McDonald township Hardin county It is supposed that he was intoxicated fell out of his wagon and froze to death He was seen in Kenton slightly intoxicated

—Samuel Stevens, the popular young book keeper of the Water works company, was in the city today on his way from his home in the East to Defiance where he will superintend the hauling of ten miles of pipe, ready for laying in that city in the spring This looks as though Samuel R Bullock means business

—Marion has one instance sure where an assignment wasn t made to make money John Riley the north East street grocer, who assigned to D B Krause, has paid every dollar of his debts, and has secured an order in the Probate court to have the assignment struck off the records, and he is in possession of his property again He will resume business at the old stand

—A dispatch from Delaware states that the alleged burglars Fleming and Gilmore will be taken to Marion to answer to charges for burglaries committed there Mr Chas Markert, of the firm of Markert Schoenlaub & Co, Marion has identified a number of articles found in their possession which were stolen from his store Friday morning The men had a pal who escaped from here, and he is thought to have been the slickest of the trio"

—Upper Sandusky Chief Mrs Catharine Bretz, the venerable mother of David S Bretz died at her residence in Marion county last Sunday morning, after an illness of a week, suffering with kidney trouble and the general debilities of old age she being in her sixtyfourth year Mother Bretz was highly esteemed and devotedly loved by all who knew her Six children survive her Her funeral took place Tuesday and services were conducted at the Brush Ridge Baptist church in Marion county

EDWARD COILEY Coal Dealer
Mr M Shoemaker Vice President Northern National Bank, Toledo Ohio having suffered for years with rheumatism and cried all remedies known to alleviate says, Surprise Liniment is the best remedy he has ever used. Try it at druggists
SURPRISE MEDICINE CO Sandusky, O

The Huber Beneficial Association

The sixth annual meeting of the Huber Beneficial Association is announced was held in the erecting room of the Huber Manufacturing Co last Thursday evening and was largely attended The old time enthusiasm was manifested throughout the proceedings and the best of feeling prevailed After the reading of the secretary s and treasurer s reports the Association proceeded to elect a new Board of Directors to serve the ensuing year with the following result

Geo Krause M H Porch H M Mumford Sieg Probst Frank Miller J J Crawley and Walter Mecken

The Committee on Constitution presented the result of its labor to the Association and after a lively discussion as to its merits it was taken up and adopted by article and section all save the hazardous clause which was stricken out The committee was ordered to have constitution and laws printed and distribute same among the members of the Association After some other minor business the Association adjourned to meet on or about January 18th 1889

The boys feel greatly elated over the success of their Association it is now six years old and is on a sounder basis than ever before It has been the means of helping many a poor man when he most needed help and they feel justly proud of the admirable work in which they are engaged

This good work is being carried on at a marvelous low cost to each member for while they pay $5 a week to a sick or disabled member the assessments for the year have only amounted to $1 50 with a good balance in the treasury

The following is gleaned from the secretary's and treasurer s reports

Total receipts for the year	$167 64
Paid for sick benefits	120 00
Incidental expenses	6 00
Total expenditures for year	126 00
Balance on hand	41 64
Largest amount paid to any one member during year	45 00

There are 95 members in good standing

Friday evening the Board of Directors met at the Huber office for organization and the transaction of business After the reading of the minutes of last meeting they elected the following officers for the ensuing year President, John J Crawley Vice President, M H Porch, Secretary and Treasurer Siegbert Probst The president appointed H M Mumford Frank Miller and Geo Krause on the Sick Committee

After the discussion of some matters relative to the welfare of the Association the Board adjourned to meet at the call of the president

A Bold Burglary

About as bold a burglary as has been effected in Marion for a long time was that at the People s Store Saturday morning About ten minutes after six o clock George Schoenlaub came to the store as usual to open up and sweep out and he entered by the side door He immediately began sprinkling the floor when he heard the front door jam Thinking it was only the wind he pursued his work when the door jammed again and louder than before then George started to look up the difficulty

He found the door had been bored into and the lock catch pried off, and that the jam he heard was occasioned by parties going out Then an investigation showed that the money drawers had been pried open and emptied—though they contained less than $2 in change, and the store was ransacked from one end to the other Messrs Markert Schoenlaub & Co say they cannot correctly estimate the goods taken but they will probably foot up $25

A burglary—boring into the front door as they did—between five and six o clock in the morning is a very bold affair and was undoubtedly perpetrated by old talent who were acquainted with the circumstances

Died While on a Visit

Mrs Elizabeth Washburn of near Morral O, was called to the bedside of her son Santford who now resides in Colorado and who is suffering with consumption She accompanied by her son Ozias left Morral some time in December 87 and arrived at her son s in her usual health but soon took down sick and died on Sunday morning Jan 22d some one thousand miles or more from home When the sad message was delivered to her sons at home they could hardly bear up under the shock

Mrs Washburn was the widow of Ozias Washburn widely known over Marion county, and there is much sorrow over her sudden demise

Remarkable Phenomenon

Last Thursday afternoon about 3 or 4 o clock a most singular phenomenon was presented by the sun in the western heavens A large circle of light surrounded the sun, and what were styled sun dogs made their appearance at opposite sections of this circle A circular rainbow in mid heaven was another part of this wonderful display

Old Sol usually so dignified as he pursues the even tenor of his way seemed to want to show what he could do in the way of remarkable antics, and all over our city could be seen groups of persons and again single individuals gazing with intense interest on the strange spectacle

The Burglars Caught

Frank Fleming and Frank Gilmore the bold crooks who burglarized the People s Store last Saturday morning, were arrested at Delaware on Sunday night while attempting to burglarize a dry goods store in that city

Mr J C Markert of the People s Store visited Delaware on Monday, and identified the goods in their possession as those taken from their store and unless the Delaware charge is sufficient to put the two fellows in the penitentiary they will be turned over to Marion county for proper punishment

P O S of A Officers

The following are the officers who were elected and installed for the year 1888 by Washington Camp P O S of A, of this city Joseph Porter, Past President C Cummins President William Dine, Vice President Robert Smith, M of F C H M Mumford R S George I Phelps F S, H M Mumford Treasurer Daniel Evans, Conductor Lewis Meyers, I G M B Chase, O G, J H Richards, Trustee

SPOUTING AGAIN

THE GEDDIS WELL BREAKS LOOSE AGAIN A SPOUTING GEYSER

The Well Regarded as a Marvel, and is Unquestionably Leading to a Fountain of Natural Gas—Drilling Effectually Impeded by a Continuous Outburst of Gas and Water

Broken loose again! Well the Geddis well is no less a wonderful one than it was the day it first spouted forth its seething torrent of water and gas Indeed it becomes more wonderful and mysterious as developments are made Old time drillers are completely knocked out by its action, and they can not find an explanation nor another case to refer to of anything like it It has already been reported in these columns how it gushed forth the water and gas last Thursday and froze into as beautiful a monument of ice as eye ever beheld how the water ceased and gas burned the following two days, how it seemed to exhaust its force until it broke out afresh on Monday, and burned 400 feet of cable and part of the rig Then the next surprise came Wednesday Immediately after the drill was removed after clearing the hole [drilling is not kept up at night for fear of the gas ignititing by the way] the water and gas spouted forth with as much force and violence as on the first day Of course, it stopped the work and has flowed all day spouting at times far beyond the top of the derrick but maintaining force enough to keep the stream steadily as high as seventy feet

G W Masters the driller in charge, says he is completely knocked out but, having watched the thing from the beginning, he is convinced of a great fountain of gas that has only reached the well thus far through some crevice in the rock He says gas is throwing out this stream of water, and the spouting is gas upheavals Be it remembered that the drill is only down 106 feet, having gone down only five feet in the hard rock since the thing first broke out When shale is struck they hope to make better progress but as it is the well is a genuine phenomenon

The last development adds strength to the cherished hopes of a good find The pocket theory and the explanation based on a strong head of water are not acceptable Nothing seems so reasonable as to look for a great gas find

TREASURY TALK

The Situation Practically Unchanged—Treasurer Dickson Expresses Himself as Desirous of Investigation—Grand Jury May Sift the Thing Out

There is scarcely any thing really new regarding the treasury steal except new light on old matters There is no indication of an investigation at present, but we have been informed, from what ought to be a knowing source that Prosecuting Attorney Crissinger will lay the matter before the Grand Jury that assembles next week

The STAR interviewed Treasurer Dickson this morning and in substance he said about this "I can not believe the whole affair to be made of unintentional errors nor can I see any object Mr Beatty would have for raising the receipts for I cannot see how he could profit thereby I am anxious to have the matter thoroughly looked into for I am sure I am innocent of any wrong Mr Beatty tells me the over charges were errors and the statement is somewhat substantiated by the errors that show we have not been paid enough"

Mr Dickson further said that he did not wish to hurry the examination as that would close the office against receiving taxes and there are many who expect to pay yet without the penalty He is willing however to hand books and vault over to official inspectors at any time the demand is made

As the STAR sees the matter, in a thoroughly impartial light, the situation can be briefly summed up as follows The systematic raise has been made and it is nothing but a steal too flagrant to be unintentional Whoever was conducting it has been detected though not explicitly, and while the money is being willingly refunded that does not ameliorate the matter thieves must be punished even if they do not profit with the booty There is innocence or guilt or the most deplorable mismanagement and incompetency exists in one of the county s most important trusts Which of these it is the taxpayers have a right to know and the matter ought not be delayed We hope to see Mr Dickson exonerated, and Mr Beatty too, for that matter but such a hope hangs on so slim a thread that the weight of accumulating evidence will soon overpower it

BADLY HURT

Geo Kemper, a Bee Line Fireman, Dislocates a Shoulder While Attempting to Board a Moving Train

Another distressing railroad accident occurred in the Bee Line yards, in this city Saturday morning, but without fatal results

George Kemper firing on the engine pulling train 10 had gotten off while his train stopped at Marion station and the engineer started up without him Kemper ran to board the engine, but in making the leap he slipped and fell, and struck heavily on his right shoulder and face His shoulder was dislocated, and his face and nose badly contused and ed a part of his nose was almost severed

Dr Sweney was called, put the shoulder in its proper position and dressed his maimed face, so that he was able to go to his home in Indianapolis that afternoon

"I Don't Want Relief, But Cure,"

is the exclamation of thousands suffering from catarrh To all such we say Catarrh can be cured by Dr Sage s Catarrh Remedy It has been done in thousands of cases, why not in yours? Your danger is in delay Inclose a stamp to World's Dispensary Medical Association Buffalo N Y, for pamplet on this disease

TOLEDO O, Oct 1, 1885
I have been a great sufferer for years with neuralgia in my head I tried surprise Liniment and found it the only thing that would give me instant relief Am free from neuralgia now, and have been for, the past two years JOHNS ROWE

FRONTIER FROLIC

The All Night Dance in Which [illegible] Never Tires

A writer in the American Magazine gives a very felicitous description of a dancing party in the sparsely settled portion of Virginia

These parties are events of great importance drawing friends and acquaintances for many miles around They will come perhaps from distant counties and days journey or more to participate in the festivities

The method of travel is on horseback, and as the roads are bad and frequently bridgeless the journeying must be accomplished between sun up and dark This would be sufficient reason if there were no other for keeping up their merrymaking through the entire night, as is the universal custom

Old and young join in the dancing which is only suspended for the hearty supper at midnight and the "sweet supper" as it is called of cakes jellies and tarts, which is furnished just before day break

As the sun rises the visitors mount their horses and start on their homeward journey, perhaps of many hours duration It seems like paying a severe penalty for a few hours enjoyment but these tough, hardy settlers do not wilt physically as easy as our modern hot house society plants

In log cabin days of the early settlers in the northern states the all night dance was the common feature of social life and old and young for miles around were participants They were a hardy race perhaps because they enjoyed themselves, took plenty of exercise and but little medicine They enjoyed a rugged old age, because they found medicine for their simple ailments in nature s remedies the roots and herbs of near by fields and forests which cured them and left no after ill effects

The people of to day might be more rugged and enjoy life better if they would have recourse to nature s remedies instead of mineral drugs With a purpose of giving them a chance to try this course H H Warner & Co proprietors of Warner s Safe Cure have had prepared from the best recipes used in real log cabin days a line of remedies known as Warner s Log Cabin Remedies comprising a Sarsaparilla a Hops and Buchu Remedy a Cough and Consumption Remedy an Extract for External and Internal use Liver Pills Rose Cream for catarrh Scalpine for Head and Hair, and a [illegible] Plaster They are all vegetable compounds harmless and just such remedies as were used by our grandmothers with the best effects

PYTHIANS ASSEMBLED

The Council for Grand Officers Attended by Prominent Knights from All Parts of Ohio

The count of the vote cast for the officers of the Grand Lodge of Ohio Knights of Pythias was in progress at the office of Grand Chancellor Court in this city Wednesday the canvassing board consisting of Knights J A Hue of Upper Sandusky C H Davis of Delaware and W G Lucas of LaRue

Among the prominent Knights in attendance were Grand K of R and S W B Kennedy of Cincinnati Grand O G elect, Phil H Donn of Cleveland Grand Chancellor elect Jno G Reeves of Lancaster Grand Master at Arms Chas C Reil of Columbus Grand I G elect W F Bruce of Mt Gilead Thomas Bentall of Springfield M A Bridge of Columbus Dr Charden of Columbus A Zapp, of Columbus W J Woodruff of Ashtabula A B Ackerman of Orrville J G Robinson of Piqua, W O Dumm of Upper Sandusky Col Chas Fulkerson of Zanesville G W Hubler of Miamisburg J H Taggart of Creston Grand V C Franklin Ellis of Troy Grand M of F O P Snyder of Tiffin J B Wilson of Bowling Green

This fine looking lot of brethren all attended the official canvass and enjoyed themselves as Pythians do in the mean time That night Canby Lodge held an open session and entertained their visitors and with Grand Chancellor Court spread a banquet at the Kerr House and repaired to the City Hall afterwards to participate in a dance A pleasant time is reported

ONE MORE FATALITY

C and A Engine Thirty Throws Both Side Rods and Kills Fireman McCaully

Train 13 the fast Line express was an hour and a half late Tuesday evening when she was pulled out of Marion by engine 30 in the hands of that flying engineer Lafe Truman The scheduled time is the fastest on the road, yet she was flying westward making up time—rushing along the down grade between Clifton and Hepburn like a real cannon ball when the left side rod broke Like a shot it crushed into the cab and struck Fireman McCaully on the head making a fatal stroke Then the stress was so great on the right side rod that it too broke, and Engineer Truman barely escaped An awful sight must have appeared before him—his fireman killed and the broken side rods flying through the cab at every revolution of the drive wheels Lafe was equal to the occasion though and seeing that he could not enter his cab to shut off steam or blow the whistle he climbed back over the tender down between it and the baggage car and cut the air brake cord thus stopping the train

Fireman McCaully breathed one or two ly for nearly an hour and then succumbed to his awful wound He was a young man one of the most beloved on the road and his friends and comrades are greatly grieved over his sad death His remains were taken to his home in Huntington

THE MYSTERY SOLVED

"J N" Determined Not to Lose Truth at Any Time

J N thus dispatches from the far West "How kind the entire population of Marion were to me when force and prejudice ruled supreme Locks and truth is now in the ascendancy and there to remain I really think if all praise and [illegible] and notices cease respecting myself and I am known only by the initials J N the element will be mastered by truth and thus be accepted on all alike Give greetings to all my friends in Marion and state through the columns of the STAR that I will soon arrange an appointment that I will positively fill All engagements heretofore dated have been to gradually equalize the pressure, so that my friends can all sooner or later assemble"

CHEAP SHOES!

For Ladies who wear small sizes To close out some odd lots of Ladies' Fine Shoes,

Tristram & Young

Will offer the following at less than first cost The goods are all desirable, but being odd sizes, we have concluded to make this sacrifice Inventory time is approaching, and when it comes we would rather count dollars than shoes Ladies who wear any of the sizes herein named will secure a bargain by calling at once.

SIZES		PRICE
2 1-2	17 pairs Ladies' Kid Button and Glove Top Button Box Toe worked button hole, sizes all 2½ D & E width Some of these goods are worth fully double the price named, but all must go at $1 25 per pair	$1.25
3	This lot consists of 11 pairs Ladies' Kid Button, Box Toe, worked button hole, and 7 pairs Ladies' Goat, Button, same style, sizes all 3, D and E width Come soon, if you can wear No 3 and want a bargain	$1.50
4	In this lot there are 16 pairs of Ladies' Genuine Pebble Goat High Cut Button Boots sizes 4 4½ and 5 in D & F width It is just the shoe for this season, and while it is below cost, they must go at $2	$2.00

In addition to the above we have many odd lots in all sizes, which will be sold equally as cheap

Try us now if you want some big Bargains

TRISTRAM & YOUNG,

Main street, Opp Court House, Marion, O

TAKE ADVANTAGE

And buy now, the 30 days during which we offer our Special Reduction of

10 PER CENT.

Will soon be over, We have still an elegant line of

Suits and Overcoats!

To select from, so do not wait but call at once and buy cheaper than you ever had a chance before

KLEINMAIER BROS.

Strictly One Price!

JOB PRINTING!

For Sale Bills, Posters, Dodgers, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Labels, and all kinds of Job Printing at Reasonable prices, call at

THE STAR OFFICE

EVERYBODY

WANTS THE BEST NEWSPAPER, THEREFORE EVERYBODY READS

The Cleveland Leader AND HERALD.

This accounts for the great circulation of the paper which is

LARGER NOW THAN EVER BEFORE.

Every year since it was established some new feature has been added to the LEADER AND HERALD, in order to keep it ahead of the times, and ahead of all competitors, and the year 1888 will be no exception to this rule. In addition to its great merits as a FAMILY JOURNAL, the LEADER is the best political paper published. During the coming year it will be made a necessity to every household that wishes to keep posted upon public affairs Every man who votes—the farmer, the merchant, and the mechanic—should read the LEADER, while the farm and garden, the home news, the thrilling stories, Talmadge's sermons, interesting correspondence and literary articles prepared especially for it, are among the attractions for the fireside.

No home circle is complete without the WEEKLY LEADER.

Only ONE DOLLAR per annum. LEADER PRINTING CO, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THE READING STRIKE.

IS IT THE BEGINNING OF A YEAR OF LABOR TROUBLES?

Some Information Regarding the Causes That Led to the Stoppage of Work—Pictures of President Corbin and Chairman Lee—Previous Big Strikes

CAN it be that the presidential election year is to be a year of strikes in the United States? In the closing days of 1887 reports appeared in the daily papers of trouble in the Reading coal region of Pennsylvania, on the first day of '88 we were positively assured that the trouble was settled, but on Jan 3 the great strike formally began. It soon extended [illegible], involving tens of thousands of workers in no way connected with the original movement.

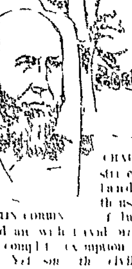
The dispute has two phases. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company. Its line running up the Schuylkill from the former city to the latter, and sending branches through all that section of the anthracite coal belt, is a very prosperous corporation of which Mr Austin Corbin is president. Its gross earnings in 1887 were $4,767,000, an increase over 1886 of $1,910,341, the clear profit over all expenses being reported at $2,903,000. But connected with it—indeed part of the same corporation—is the Reading Coal and Iron company, which had gross earnings last year of $19,125,807 and a clear profit as reported "on 'change," of $[illegible]. But in 1886 it is claimed there was a clear loss of $2,181,737. It is obvious that the managers would seek a readjustment of the relations of the two but it is needless to detail the movements, except to state that the usual course was adopted—to reduce wages.

In the summer of 1887 the average earnings of a miner in the Schuylkill valley were $2 per day. The company then agreed to give an 8 per cent advance and in addition 1 per cent for each advance of 3 cents per ton in the price of coal at Schuylkill Haven over the $2.50 standard. As coal has lately been $2.86 or more at that point the miner who earned $2 a day in August would now be earning say $2.40 per day if the rate was maintained. But the company claims the expiration of that agreement and so there is a margin of thirty or forty cents a day for the average miner between the conflicting claims. The company asserts that it contracted specifically with the men for the limited time and stood the loss, and that the men now violate the agreement and refuse to take their share of the reduction. Of course the miners understood the agreement differently, and so 20,000 men quit work at the instance of John R Lee, chairman of the Reading employes, the railroad being also involved. Mr Corbin was able to supply the place of the strikers on the railroad sufficiently to keep up a semblance of traffic, but he made no serious attempt to do so in the mines. The coal shipments rapidly declined and one by one the manufactories in all that region began closing for want of fuel, each stoppage cutting off an increasing number of closely related industries and so at least 60,000 workers soon became idle and stagnation set in through all the region.

All the usual phenomena of strikes have been noted: the men who took the strikers' places on the trains were boycotted and they were turned out of hotels and boarding houses, the Knights of Labor began at once organizing all the connected industries to resist any undue pressure on the miners, the usual brood of Pinkerton's men and detectives were put on at once, the usual expressions of hatred and defiance and the usual contributions from working men elsewhere were also soon the order of the day. Corbin's attitude has been that there is nothing to compromise, only an agreement to carry out. The business men of Reading and many in Philadelphia early in the fight appealed to him to arbitrate and suggested Mr George W Childs of The Philadelphia Ledger, as referee, but Mr Corbin refused.

It seems but yesterday that politicians "pointed with pride" to the fact that there were no classes in the United States and with scorn to the

AUSTIN CORBIN



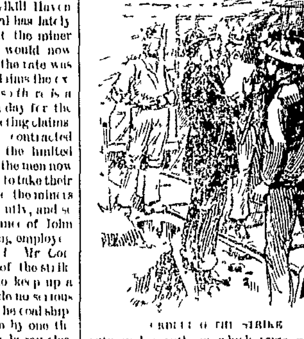
CHAIRMAN LEE

strikes in England while thousands in [illegible] fourth of [illegible] famed the heated [illegible] on the country's complete exemption from labor troubles. Yet since the civil war there have been 4,000 [illegible] troubles [illegible] months or [illegible] strikes and riot [illegible] calls to suppress them [illegible] struction of property [illegible] than in all the years from Washington to Lincoln. In the first edition of Webster's Dictionary [illegible] word tramp [illegible] substantially [illegible] found as the [illegible] text in America the lexicographer [illegible] while to [illegible] a close of [illegible] America's [illegible] her rulers [illegible] but largely to the [illegible] when the civil war [illegible] of forty years [illegible] toms [illegible]

Since 1861 [illegible] will sweep and [illegible] that [illegible] ity they have [illegible] face of a steadily [illegible] the average [illegible] little more than [illegible] years ago and [illegible] to maintain [illegible] low that of [illegible] countries [illegible] and where [illegible] united [illegible] despise

The first [illegible] cieties in [illegible] and New [illegible] dustrial Congress of the United States convened in New York city, Oct 12, 1845, but as late as 1850 [illegible] were the organizations that, to the [illegible] outside a few cities, the [illegible] had no meaning or conveyed but a vague impression. Now it would be difficult to name an industry employing 500 persons (except the purely agricultural or the unskilled) which has not its complete union, with [illegible] as rigid as laws and an executive energy equal in its sphere to that of the government. The first men who organized strikes were indicted for conspiracy and some of them punished. As late as 1747 the selectmen of many towns established legal rates of wages, and almost down to the civil war a strike was regarded as a sort of crime. The first strike big enough to be noticed in the papers occurred in New York city in 1803, the strikers were dispersed by the government and the leader sent to prison for a short time. The imported laborers on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal struck in 1829 and were arrested en masse but the court ruled that their action was not a conspiracy under the statute. In the next ten years there were several strikes for a working day of ten hours, and on April 10, 1840, President Van Buren issued an executive order making that the limit in all government work. It was remarked that year as an amazing thing that there were some twenty trades unions in the United States besides a Workingmen's Party in the cities. May 28, 1845 the New England Workingmen's association held a large convention in Boston, and among the active participants was Charles A Dana, now editor of The New York Sun. In 1847 there were several strikes in 1857 as many and in 1866-67 the movement for an eight hour law assumed national proportions.

Then the modern organizations began and have multiplied till as aforesaid they include almost every branch of labor. A list by titles merely of the acts they have forced through congress and legislatures would fill several columns. And, it must be added, a list of the strikes in one year, especially 1885 or 1886, would fill as many. The great strike of 1877 began with a resistance to a 10 per cent reduction of wages on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and in three weeks involved all the main lines north of the Potomac and west of the Hudson. A moderate estimate puts the lives lost at 100 and the total loss at $10,000,000. It was almost a civil war. Since then the reader of the daily papers is so familiar with strikes that the very names of "Fall River," "Hocking Valley," and the like suggest a strike, and the



CADETS OF THE STRIKE

autumnal month in which some governor does not order the militia somewhere may be marked with a white stone. All this time the labor organizations were coming closer together and learning to work more in harmony, and finally the Knights of Labor attained such strength as to promise an absorption of all union forces. Of late, however, the order appears to be weakening, while the new confederation of labor, a union of unions, is becoming stronger. The summary of this labor world will may be given in one suggestive sentence: The laborers of the United States have learned how to organize and to win victories by union. All the progress of the world ought for centuries has been by their organized effort, and without deciding upon the rights or wrongs of present strikes it may be said with certainty that labor organization in America has accomplished a vast amount of good at the cost of some serious evils.

BUNNIE AND BABY BUNTING

The Famous Breach of Promise Suit Recently Tried in the City of New York

"Heck, K M Q's" and the "H's and K's" of Citizen Arbuckle of New York will not soon be forgotten either by himself or the rest of the world.

They are likely to cost him $45,000, and they put a broad smile over the face of the populace. It has been suggested that Mr Arbuckle will now drop the popular interpretation of K M Q to read Kick Me Quickly. This shorthand of love, however, will probably not take on any precise meaning, but will go hand in hand with young Cupid for many years to come.

Miss Campbell or Bunnie, as she is better known, is a resident of Ironton, O. She claimed $50,000 and not $100,000, as has been stated, from her Baby Bunting—as Arbuckle signed his letters to her—because he would not marry her and the matter was argued pro and con for several days by several of New York's brightest lawyers, but the jury decided that under all the circumstances $45,000 was enough and Miss Campbell says she thinks the verdict quite unfair. Miss Campbell declares that she has been ten years older in the last few months and that she would be thankful if people would stop calling her Bunnie. She will not go on the stage, she says, although she would like to do it. As a music teacher she might be a success. "But," she adds, "at my age I had to tell it under oath as 40—I am too old to acquire much practice as I may."

BUNNIE [illegible] MISS [illegible]

[illegible] has [illegible] Baby Bunting [illegible] love expressed with all the brevity of initials. Perhaps never before has so much sentiment been expressed in such a small space. But it came high.

REV THOMAS A UZZELL

He Stands Very High Among the Camp Preachers of the Far West

Rev Thomas A Uzzell is one of the best known of the mining camp preachers of the far west. His work has led him among the wildest and most depraved inhabitants of Leadville and like settlements, and his work has invariably been such as to insure respect even from the most reckless. Often after a broil, in which some reckless creature had fallen before the oft used revolver, the parson would be called in to perform the last offices for the dead. Then would the strange gathering stand uncovered tamed, in the presence of one who told them of the error of their ways, while sympathizing with their weakness as a brother might.

This singular man, so well fitted for the singular field in which he labors, is a native of Lebanon, Ills. Forty years ago he was a wild young fellow himself. He was a gambler and a horse racer, and it is said that he attended camp meetings for the purpose of pelting the worshipers with corn and peas. At 21 he reformed. He could then neither read nor write. Somewhat late in life he went to college, being graduated at Asbury university, Indiana in 1875. The next year he was ordained by Bishop Simpson, and sent to Colorado. In February, 1878 he struck Leadville when the place was a mere mining camp of 500 people.

REV THOMAS A UZZELL

The morning after his arrival he started on a tour among the saloons and gambling places. The inmates laughed at him and invited him to take a drink or a hand at poker, but Uzzell began at once by filling his improvised cabin at evening service and commenced to raise money with which to build a church. He first tried the miners but not getting all he wanted he extended his collections to the gamblers and the women of the town. From these reckless people he met with a universal response. One saloon keeper offered him the proceeds of a keg of whisky which Uzzell refused to accept. Having taken up a collection in the saloon, a gambler remarking that they had done the fair thing, bid the parson insisted on his taking a drink. It appeared that Uzzell must either drink or fight so he pulled off his coat whereupon the stalwart bartender, who was something of a fighter himself, leaped over the bar and declared that he proposed to take a hand, and Uzzell need not drink if he didn't want to. This restored quiet.

Mr Uzzell tells a number of good stories about queer weddings and funerals he has officiated at. Here is one concerning a wedding:

"I have just been let out of jail," said the man who wished to be married "and borrowed a saw and buck and went in search of work. When I asked this woman here by my side for a job she said she had no money to hire a man being a poor widow woman. I told her I would saw the wood and take her for pay and she said "all right," and here we are now to get married, but I haint got no money, parson, to pay the bill!"

Mr Uzzell performed the ceremony and paid the recorder's fee.

There was then a great deal of what was called lot jumping in Leadville. Mr Uzzell secured some lots for his church. One day he found a jumper unloading logs for the purpose of building a cabin on these lots. Uzzell took off his coat and prepared to resist the jumper who was beginning to unload a fresh lot of logs.

"If you get off that wagon I will thrash you," said the preacher.

"Parson, you wouldn't fight, would you?" replied the jumper.

"I don't want to fight, but if you put another log on this lot I will thrash you or you will me."

"Well, what do you want done?"

"Drive away with the load of logs you now have and then haul off the others already on the lot."

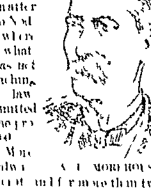
The jumper concluded that Methodist property was not good property to jump.

W H Stevens, of the Iron mine, was a great friend of Uzzell's and on one occasion Stevens authorized some ladies to give a party, saying that he would pay for the refreshments and suggesting that they sell tickets at $1 apiece the proceeds to be given to Uzzell for his church. During the evening the parson stood at the door taking tickets. Suddenly he was called up stairs. There he found that Stevens had been smuggling champagne in the building. "I was too late," says Mr Uzzell, "to stop the drinking but I put an end to an intended dance. As I entered the room some one jumped on a chair and shouted out, 'Get your partners for the first dance!' That was Dick Allen, of The Leadville Reveille one of the old newspapers in the camp. I interposed and said I would not permit any dancing at a Methodist social and Dick did not urge the matter any further, but an Irishman present did. He said he had paid his dollar to get in and intended to dance. He insisted notwithstanding my objections and finally threatened to give me a thrashing if I interfered. I was expecting trouble when Tabor, who afterward became United States senator, being present, interfered in my behalf and quieted the troublesome Irishman."

Mr Uzzell is now in charge of the People's tabernacle at Denver under the supervision of the Home Missionary society of New York.

Missouri's New Governor

Hon A P Morehouse, the new governor of Missouri, vice Marmaduke, deceased, was born in Delaware county, O, July 11, 1835. He received only such schooling as naturally falls to farmers boys terminating his studies when he was 20 years of age. However, he made the best of whatever advantages he possessed and became a teacher in Carroll county. Some years after he removed to Nodaway county where he occupied what spare time was not devoted to teaching, to studying law and was admitted to practice the profession in 1860.



GOV MOREHOUSE

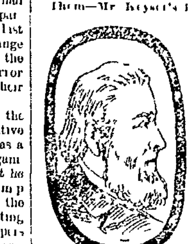
Governor Morehouse has always been a Democrat and for more than twenty five years has been actively identified with the Democratic party of his state. He was a delegate to the national Democratic conventions of 1876 and 1880. He also served in the Twenty ninth and Thirty first general assemblies being the presiding officer of the senate for two terms and a member of the Democratic state central committee of 1882 and 1884. Personally Governor Morehouse is tall and dark his manners being mild and affable. He is an ardent prohibitionist.

The Australian market gardeners are being ruined by Chinese cheap labor.

TO FEED STARVING MEN.

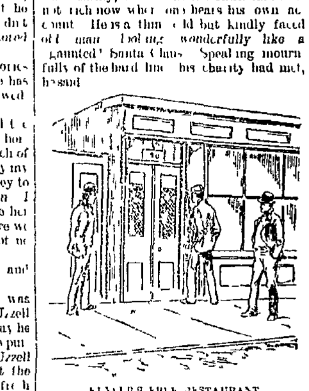
THE TASK SET FOR HIMSELF BY JOHN H KEYSER

There Are Thousands of Them in the City of New York and the Charitable Societies Have No Means of Reaching Them—Mr Keyser's Plan



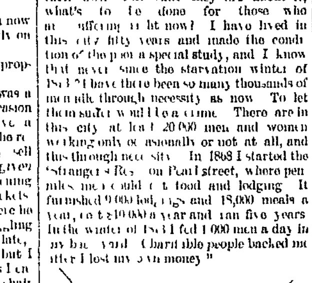
ONLY a man with a very charitable turn of mind and a will strong enough to dare try overcoming the insurmountable would attempt the task John H Keyser, of New York, has set for himself. The experiment is not a novel one in point of object sought, but Mr Keyser's plan is a somewhat novel one. His operations are carried on at 128 West Fourth street and the result has been such as to make most people wonder why a sensible man should try such an experiment at all. He simply proposed to give two meals a day to all who chose to apply—all the bread and soup and coffee one could want, and not a cent to pay. We need not wonder that though but seventeen applied the first day the number gradually increased till one day 2,800 came, and Mr Keyser put up his shutters, after a piteous appeal to the public to come forward and help him. It was much the same as if a thriftless housewife should splash milk and sugar over the kitchen floor in June and then wonder why the flies were bad, for is it not one of the best proved facts in nature that every organization multiplies in the exact ratio of the increase of its food and the decrease of its enemies and that as careless giving increases careless paupers increase faster still, and so the net result is an increase of misery? To put it mathematically, double the food for tramps and the number of tramps will nearly treble, so there is twice as much misery as before.

The General Charity Organization of the City of New York, by Mr Charles D Kellogg, its secretary, Mr A F Schauffler and others published a protest against Mr Keyser's scheme which really was not necessary, as moneyed men are not going to support such things as free restaurants, but it almost broke Mr Keyser's heart. Once he was wealthy, and it is little wonder that he is not rich now when one hears his own account. He is a thin old but kindly faced old man looking wonderfully like a "gaunted" Santa Claus. Speaking mournfully of the hard line his charity had met, he said:



KEYSER'S FREE RESTAURANT

"The trouble is that the Charity Organization society deals with humanity in a lump and not with it in individuals. They want to put charity on a machine basis—to get work for the poor. My plan is to feed those who now go hungry. The best way for them to stop my work is to successfully accomplish their own. But while they are about it, what's to be done for those who are suffering right now? I have lived in this city fifty years and made the condition of the poor a special study, and I know that never since the starvation winter of 1857 have there been so many thousands of men idle through necessity as now. To let them suffer would be a crime. There are in this city at least 20,000 men and women working only occasionally or not at all, and this through necessity. In 1868 I started the 'Strangers' Rest' on Pearl street, where penniless men could get food and lodging. It furnished 9,000 lodgings and 18,000 meals a year, cost $10,000 a year and ran five years. In the winter of 1873 I fed 1,000 men a day in my backyard. Charitable people backed me after I lost my own money."



A SQUARE MEAL FREE

The rather dingy little room on Fourth street now shows in the window a big sign inscribed:

Closed on account of the place being far too small for the constantly increasing applicants.

But the current was too strong to be suddenly dammed, and a few hundreds were fed daily for some time after the nominal closing. For the last two weeks of "open doors" the rush began at 5:30 in the morning and continued till the latest hour to which the manager would keep open, for the restaurant was but twelve feet wide and fifteen feet long, and though thickly set with tables and chairs the service was by but one person at a time. Each "customer" got a large mug of hot and strong coffee with sugar and as much buttered bread as he could eat, and reporters who dropped in from curiosity pronounced the articles very good. Our artist writes indorsing this.

The observing eye, however, could detect the peculiar aimless look in every third or fourth man, the air negligee, the slouching gait, the lack luster eye and generally out at the elbow and down at the heel look which marks the professional tramp.

Mr Keyser has builded better than he knew in one respect: he has stirred up the regular charities to adopt more system and set many thousand people to studying how they can aid the deserving poor without doing harm. And this by the way, is the great and ever present grief of charitable people in a big city—the fear that they are encouraging frauds. A noted and benevolent lady, who gave away millions, once said "I am the worst woman in New York. I did incalculable harm before I learned how to give."

And the vice president of the New York City Mission deplores Mr Keyser's institution as one likely to add to the fascinations of city life for the great army of tramps. He backs up his views with the story of a woman who was living in squalid want in New York. A good home and work were provided for her in Connecticut. But she was soon in New York again as poor as ever. People were "better company than stumps," she said.

That explains it. And the same feeling explains a good deal of this congestion of cities which is such a momentous fact in recent American life. Scores of rich agricultural counties in the eastern and middle states have actually lost population since 1870 while the Atlantic cities have grown at a rate never before recorded in history. In 1873-74 free soup houses were established and the main result was that the city was soon crowded with tramps and vagabonds. The charity tickets for bread, soap, coal, etc, also wrought great demoralization. Some of the oldest workers in charity question if all their work in New York has not done as much harm as good. All these facts and statements have been drawn out by Mr Keyser's ill advised attempt.

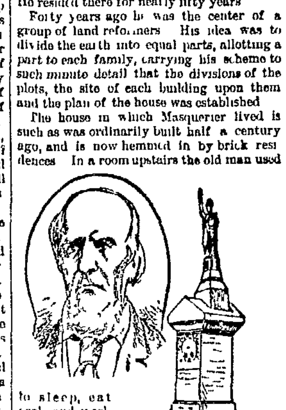
BUILT HIS OWN MONUMENT

The Strange Character of Louis Masquerier Who Recently Died on Long Island.

Louis Masquerier, who built his own monument, and was once a candidate for the governorship of New York, died recently at the age of 85, at his home at Greenpoint, L I. He resided there for nearly fifty years.

Forty years ago he was the center of a group of land reformers. His idea was to divide the earth into equal parts, allotting a part to each family, carrying his scheme to such minute detail that the divisions of the plots, the site of each building upon them and the plan of the house was established.

The house in which Masquerier lived is such as was ordinarily built half a century ago, and is now hemmed in by brick residences. In a room upstairs the old man used to sleep, eat, cook and work. He would be come so engrossed in his work as to forget his meals and often required to be reminded of them by a kindly neighbor, who furnished him with most of his food and took care of his room. He occupied himself in making curious devices in wood and cardboard, illustrating reforms of all sorts and drawing plans in red and blue pencil.



MASQUERIER—MONUMENT

Masquerier was one of the twenty five coworkers who in 1872 were photographed in a group. Of these five were present at his funeral.

One living to so great an age would naturally bridge far remote periods. His parents were prominent during the last century. In a short sketch read at the funeral they were referred to as follows:

Mr Masquerier the last of his name, was of Huguenot descent on his father's side and on his mother's of a hero of the war of independence who commanded a company and fought through the whole of it up to the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. Speaker Carlisle is a grandson of his great uncle George Carlisle of Woodford county, Ky, brother to his grandmother Thomas Hickl n his grandfather was a noble hero. He received two wounds in the war of independence, and at the close he declined pay or pension saying that he did not fight for wages but for liberty and independence. His father's brother, John James Masquerier, made a colossal sketch of Napoleon and his army during a grand review at Paris in which the commanding form of the great general was majestically draped in a military cloak which appeared on all portraits of Napoleon by artists of distinction in after years. This picture was exhibited in London and Paris and brought in to the painter over £5,000.

The rise in the value of his property should have made him comfortable. He was generous to the poor but niggardly to himself. For some years he busied himself most of the time attending to the erection of his tomb stone in Cypress Hills cemetery. It was completed on June 5, 1887 and dedicated by the man it was to commemorate. The monument is surmounted by a bronze figure of Liberty enlightening the world. He said it would be a living witness of the truth long after he was dead.

A BROKEN FLANGE

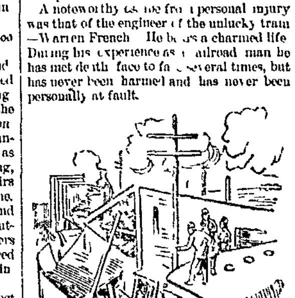
The Ruin It Worked On the Boston and Maine Railroad

Only a broken flange! Only a slight flaw, imperceptible to the human eye!

But that flaw, that break in the flange, meant bruised, torn and bleeding bodies for a large number of human beings, instant death to nine and lingering agonizing death to three more.

This accident, one of the earliest of the year and the worst so far, took place at Haverhill, on the Boston and Maine railroad that has heretofore been singularly free from disaster. The broken flange threw the smoker from the track, and instantly the cars were in hopeless confusion.

A noteworthy escape from personal injury was that of the engineer of the unlucky train—Warren French. He bears a charmed life. During his experience as a railroad man he has met death face to face several times, but has never been harmed and has never been personally at fault.



SCENE OF THE WRECK

The telegraph has already told the story in detail. It only remains to say that the cut given is from a sketch made on the spot.

FINALLY AT REST

Entombment of Napoleon III and the Prince Imperial

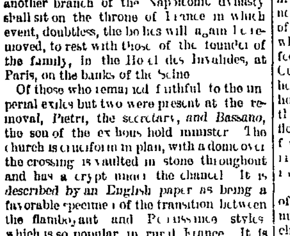
The remains of Napoleon III and the prince imperial, or Napoleon IV, as Bonapartists prefer to call the latter, were recently removed from Chislehurst, in England to the mausoleum prepared for them by the Empress Eugenie on Farnborough hill. The widow and mother desired that the mausoleum should be erected at Chislehurst but an Englishman who owned the only suitable ground, treasuring a hereditary hate for Frenchmen and especially for Roman Catholics, despite the intercession of the queen and the Prince of Wales, refused to sell, and it was necessary to select another site.

MEMORIAL CHAPEL FARNBOROUGH

Since the late emperor found a retreat in exile among the people who dethroned his uncle, the great Napoleon, Chislehurst has been an attractive point for sightseers, and the name of the place has become a familiar word throughout the civilized world. The prejudice of an English lord of the manor has deprived it of a great portion of its interest in the future, and it is said that its inhabitants are greatly dissatisfied and chagrined at the result.

On the fifteenth anniversary of the death of the emperor, and on a typical English morning under a lowering sky and falling rain, the coffins containing the imperial dead were transferred to their later resting place, to remain, it is intended, till perchance another branch of the Napoleonic dynasty shall sit on the throne of France in which event, doubtless, the bodies will again be removed, to rest with those of the founder of the family, in the Hotel des Invalides, at Paris, on the banks of the Seine.

Of those who remained faithful to the imperial exiles but two were present at the removal, Pietri, the secretary, and Bassano, the son of the ex household minister. The church is cruciform in plan, with a dome over the crossing is vaulted in stone throughout and has a crypt under the chancel. It is described by an English paper as being a favorable specimen of the transition between the flamboyant and Renaissance styles which is so popular in rural France. It is built of white Portland and Bath stone, has neither spire nor tower and is very rich in detail. Behind the high altar there is a semicircular passage, to be used as a sacristy, with an entrance to the vaulted chamber under the church, in which the bodies have been placed.



THE MAUSOLEUM.

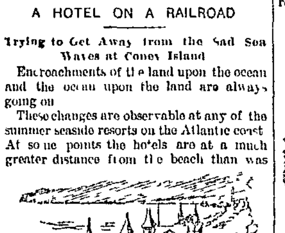
Near the mausoleum there is a red brick building—"the Priory"—wherein reside certain members of the order of "White Canons of St Norbert," a portion of the 6,000 religious cast out of France by the decrees of 1880. These canons once a very numerous order, have found a friend and protector in the Duke of Norfolk and a generous benefactor in the ex Empress Eugenie.

A HOTEL ON A RAILROAD

Trying to Get Away from the Sad Sea Waves at Coney Island

Encroachments of the land upon the ocean and the ocean upon the land are always going on.

These changes are observable at any of the summer seaside resorts on the Atlantic coast. At some points the hotels are at a much greater distance from the beach than was originally intended, while at others they are so near as to be drenched constantly by the spray. Change of this sort is constant at Coney Island, New York's great summer breathing and bathing place. Coney Island is really the southwestern extremity of Long Island and can be visited from New York within an hour. At Brighton the sea has so far encroached upon the beach as to roll under the great hotel there. So now it is the old story about Mohammed and the mountain, or, in other words, as the land in its retreat from before the waves has left the hotel behind and will not return for it the hotel must go to the land. But such a removal requires extraordinary measures. The ordinary single horse who, with drooped head, meanders around a windlass and thus moves small frame houses would have no effect whatever in this case, and a far greater power must be called into play. The hotel is being elevated on to 120 platform cars, and when all is ready ten locomotives will unite in an effort to drag the building back on to hard ground some 500 or 600 feet distant. This move will be attempted about the 1st of February. It is supposed by the superintendent of the work that there will be no insurmountable difficulty attending it.



STARTING WITH A BIG LOAD

The illustration shows the building as it will appear when all is ready and the engines are in position to start with their enormous load.

There will be another attempt to build a railroad through the Euphrates valley, notwithstanding the many previous failures.

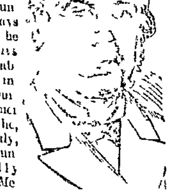
HUGH McCULLOCH.

HIS GOLDEN WEDDING SOON TO BE JOYOUSLY CELEBRATED

The Home Life of This Hale and Hearty Octogenarian—His Good Wife and Her Pictures—How Mr McCulloch Twice Became Secretary of the Treasury

Some time this month the Hon Hugh and Mrs McCulloch will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day. This will be a truly golden wedding, blessed with their record of lives passed in doing good and noble deeds of love and charity, and the participants will be surrounded and admiringly loved by a large and happy family of children and grandchildren and a multitude of warm friends.

The Hon Hugh McCulloch, although past his 80th year, with his still vigorous intellect and perfect physical health, is a rare specimen of ripe old age. Tall and broad shouldered, his well rounded figure is surmounted by a noble, well shaped head, a finely cut, clean shaven face without showing a wrinkle or other sign of decay. With his kind bright, gray and blue eye, the mirror of a pure soul and mind he looks more like the typical English country gentleman than the true American that he is. Although free from all care and worry, and practically retired from all active business Mr McCulloch's life is by no means one of idleness. As there is no sign of abatement of his mental and physical faculties, so there are few minutes of his days unoccupied. Always an early riser, he has and always has led a most laborious and industrious life. During the summer months, which he, with his family, spends at his country seat, Holly Hills, Md, Mr McCulloch rises daily at 5 a m and in his shirt sleeves, a broad brimmed straw hat covering his head, makes his daily round over the extensive farm connected with his place, devoting a great deal of care to the numerous broods of chickens, which he especially takes a delight in feeding and attending, while Mrs McCulloch, with equal interest, superintends her model dairy and extensive hot houses where she cultivates and grows the most delicious grapes, oranges and flowers of all descriptions. There is no professional florist in Washington who can rival her in the production and growing of rare and beautiful roses.



HUGH M'CULLOCH

Mrs McCulloch annually sends thousands of the choicest cut flowers as presents to her numerous friends, for the decoration of churches and for the adornment of the sick wards of the hospitals. If Mrs McCulloch ever neglected any of the many duties of her home it was for the sake of sweet charity, which, with her, has not always begun at home. There is hardly another lady in Washington who works more actively for church and charitable institutions. In fact, her work would soon tire out many of the young ladies and matrons of the present day, though Mrs McCulloch is only ten years the junior of her octogenarian husband. Having frequently visited and lived several years in Europe for the sake of completing the education of her daughters, both she and they have acquired a perfect command of many languages, and one rarely meets a better informed lady than Mrs McCulloch. She is also an accomplished amateur artist, and she knows how to delineate her favorites—the flowers—with a lifelikeness and truth which place her work above the products of many professional painters.

Holly Hills is an estate of over 400 acres of ground, delightfully situated in Maryland, and bought by Mr McCulloch mostly on account of its healthful, beautiful location. His Washington residence is a four-story brick house no less conspicuous by its elegance than by its home like and comfortable interior situated in McPherson square one of the most fashionable quarters in Washington. During the last few years Mr McCulloch has devoted his [illegible] hours daily to the writing of his memoirs, containing those interesting reminiscences of the great men and times of his long and useful life. The work is dedicated to his children, but it is to be hoped that these products of a keen observation and a wonderful memory will one day be given to the public.

MRS HUGH McCULLOCH

Born in December 1808 in Maine, Mr McCulloch received his early education in Boston, later studying law in that city. Beginning practice at Fort Wayne in 1835 soon afterwards he was appointed cashier of a branch of the State bank of Indiana and also a director of that institution. In 1863, at the request of Mr Chase Mr McCulloch went to Washington to organize a national bureau of currency. In 1865 he was selected by Mr Lincoln secretary of the treasury, filling this office until March, 1869. In the following year Mr McCulloch went to London as a partner in the banking house of Jay Cooke McCulloch & Co, which firm was afterward changed to the style of that of McCulloch & Co in 1874. He returned to the United States in 1876. One Sunday afternoon in the fall of 1883, during President Arthur's administration, Mr McCulloch and family had gathered around a cheerful fire in the large sitting room at his country seat when a carriage drove up [illegible] leading to the house [illegible] president and soon Mr Arthur alighted. Heartily welcomed [illegible] of a delightful evening. Requesting a few minutes of private conversation with Mr McCulloch before going the gentlemen retired to an adjoining room. After the president had gone Mr McCulloch informed the family that he had been asked by the president to accept the office of secretary of the treasury during the remainder of his administration. A hearty cheer from the sons and grandsons of Mr McCulloch for the president showed the delight of the family to see their beloved sire thus honored. No secretary of the treasury has twice held that important office save Mr McCulloch.

Incongruous Bric-a-Brac

The figure of a bluebell pitcher done in clay, seven novices trying to take the black veil, a basket of artificial fruit, a manual of etiquette courtship etc, pictures of famous actresses, [illegible] books and dramatic plays are mingled together in one of the prominent shop windows on Broadway, where taste and the laws of good judgment are supposed to govern the establishment.—New York Tribune

FRASH'S

ANNUAL SACRIFICE!

Which is only another term meaning our late

WINTER CLEARANCE SALE!

We have just completed our inventory, and have found a line of goods that must be disposed of. It's a poor business house that carries unseasonable goods from one year to another, and to force a sale in this line we have taken "the popular drop," that is, we have made prices that can not help but make the goods tempting bargains. We shall not name prices in print, it is not our fashion, but we register a promise right here that in the lines mentioned below we are offering prices that are really from

15 to 50 per cent. Below Prevailing Retail Prices!

Indeed we prefer to sell them below cost rather than to carry them until they eventually become dead stock.

BARGAINS : DESIRABLE!

Under this head we call attention to a fine lot of Tricots, ladies' Cloths and all kinds of heavy winter Dress Goods. These are desirable goods, and if our patrons have no use for them now the prices are such that it will pay to buy for next year.

☞Fur and Feather Trimmings, Beaded and Braided Trimmings.

☞Woolen Hosiery and Woolen Uunderwear for ladies, misses and children, at desirable prices.

BARGAINS : IMMENSE!

We have a remnant counter, on which we have placed all the short lengths that have accumulated in our winter's business. For children's garments or for making over other garments they are very desirable, and they are less than half price.

☞On Hoods and Toboggans, in all colors and styles, the price is cut square in two, and on wraps for ladies, misses and children we offer almost any sacrifice to sell them. These wraps MUST GO, and a bargain truly remarkable will be secured in them.

Of course we have everything else that is contained in so large a dry goods house as ours, but we have not the time to specify articles. Buyers can realize that

WE ARE ALWAYS LEADERS IN LOW PRICES!

And our usual close margin is shaved closer than ever in the dull season, because we like to be busy.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING NEW GOODS!

And ladies, we have just opened out five hundred pieces of

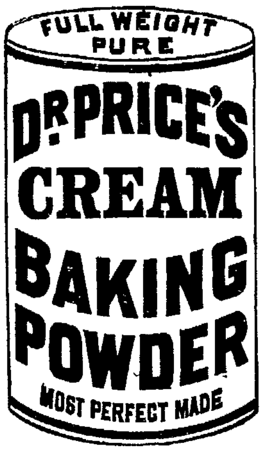
ATTRACTIVE, NEW EMBROIDERIES!

That are now on sale. They are always attractive goods for ladies, and those who come first will see the nicest lot, of course. In purchasing embroideries for our three stores we secured a big lot at immensely reduced prices, and we can defy all competition in quoting prices on this line

Call in during the prevailing dull weeks, and we will really surprise you with good things in the bargain line

JOHN FRASH,

1st door west of P. O.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
New York Chicago St. Louis

SUMMEP HOTEL EMPLOYES

What Becomes of Clerks and Stewards When the Leaves Begin to Fall

"Papa, what becomes of these handsome hotel clerks after the season closes?" asked a bright young woman of her father, pointing to a young man at the Long Beach hotel recently.

"My dear, I don't know what becomes of them. That particular young man is a depositor in our bank and is altogether a model young man. Many of them, however, live in idleness and luxury as long as their earnings last and then accept situations in fur stores, where their extensive acquaintance with fashionable butterflies makes their services valuable. Some of them find employment in large dry goods stores as floorwalkers.

"Many hotel bookkeepers find employment in brokers' offices, where they disappear behind inclosed desks and are lost to the public until the next summer. I know one bright hotel clerk whose winter occupation is a very pleasant one. He is the escort of a wealthy but aged lady. The pair may be seen almost every evening at one of the theatres. After the theatre they go to Delmonico's, where a sumptuous supper is indulged in. A carriage takes them to the lady's residence and he leaves her at the door. This ends his night's work, but he must report for duty at 7 p. m. the following evening. His salary is $200 per month, out of which he is expected to dress in the latest fashion.

"A few of the summer hotel employes find positions in city hotels here and in other large cities, but at reduced salaries. A clerk who has squandered his earnings in poker or on horse races is likely to accept the very first position offered him, which at hotels is usually the position of night clerk.

Many of them seek employment at southern winter resorts and live in a very economical manner until these open. Others take the places of city hotel clerks who are on vacations, while a few collect hotel bills on commission from guests who fail to commune with bookkeepers before leaving.

The collector must be a thorough gentleman, well versed in the usages of polite society. His first move is to go to the city or town where the delinquent lives, well fortified with letters of introduction to its prominent people. He participates in all social events that occur, and becomes quite intimate with the culprit and his family before the business in hand is mentioned. He learns all about his private affairs and his escapades when visiting the city, and when he unbosoms himself seldom fails to return with the amount of the bill or its equivalent well indorsed.

"A few become connected with the theatres as ushers and ticket sellers, and some of them go on the road with traveling companies.

Hotel stewards who fail to secure winter positions in their professions become drummers for wholesale houses. They make the life of employed hotel stewards a burden by persistent drumming. Nevertheless they make good salesmen for the reason that they know the leisure moments of their victims. Others are secretly employed by wine houses. Their business is to boom a certain brand of wine in such a manner that their connection with it will not be discovered.

One prominent hotel steward, who is also a good cook, makes quite a respectable living teaching wealthy but inexperienced epicures the art of dining. His lot is a happy one. He dines with his patrons at fashionable restaurants, orders the various meals and explains the various dishes, sauces and soups. He also interprets the French names of the dishes, who their inventors were and when, where and why they are so named. When not otherwise engaged he visits the houses of people who give little suppers without the aid of outside caterers. He teaches the servants the art of salad making and converses with the housewife on the food in season and the best and most appetizing manner of preparing and serving it. Children and even grown people are taught the art of carving by him, how the knife should be sharpened, held and how cared for when not in use. Periodical excursions are made to the prominent markets, where he teaches the housewife and her marriageable daughters how to select the best of everything at reasonable prices."—New York Evening Sun.

Not Accustomed to Wearing Caps

Mistress (to new nurse)—Why, Mary, where is the cap I gave you last night?

New Nurse—It's upstairs, mum, an divil a wink o' slape did Oi get wid the starch in it!—New York Sun.

Isolated

Now the stormy clouds of winter
Cover up the bright blue sky,
And the iceman and the plumber
Do not speak as they pass by.
—Dansville Breeze.

Don't Stick to the Farm

"Yes," he said, "I began life as a farmer's boy, and today I am worth millions."

"To what do you attribute your success?"

"To getting away from the farm as soon as I could."—New York Sun.

Height of Style

Mrs. Oldham—I feel greatly honored by a call such weather as this, Mrs. De Schoddie.

Mrs. De Schoddie—Oh, I didn't walk. I rode around in my cart do visit.—Omaha World.